

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LIV} No 13—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRID

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Trust Funds Should Be Deposited

In a Savings Account in The Dominion Bank. Such funds are safely protected, and earn interest at highest current rates.
When payments are made, particulars of each transaction may be noted on the cheque issued, which in turn becomes a receipt or voucher when cancelled by the bank.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,248,134
Total Deposits.....50,256,044
Total Assets.....83,120,741

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.
Branch.

Yarker Branch, L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

NOTICE OF MEETING!

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the call of the Warden at the Council Chambers in the Court House Napanee, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10th
1915, at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Thursday, March 11th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

Dated Napanee, Feb. 18th, 1915.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Maria Timmons, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914 Section 36, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Maria Timmons, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, married woman, deceased, who died on or about the 11th day of October, A. D. 1913, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Joseph Timmons, Administrator of the last will and testament of the said Maria Timmons, deceased, on or before the 15th day of March, A. D. 1915, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands fully verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of March, A. D. 1915, the said Administrator may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the said Administrator.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1915. 101

GUNS

Get your Guns, Gramophone, Sewing Machine repaired
Skates hollow ground, Saws
gummed and filed, Horse Clippers
sharpened, also all kinds of

DR. ROBINSON GOES FREE

JURY RETURNS VERDICT OF "NOT GUILTY."

MYSTERY SURROUNDING DEATH OF BLANCHE YORKE CLEARED AWAY

The trial of Dr. C. K. Robinson, the young doctor charged with the murder of Miss Blanche York, at Tamworth, in July, of last year, opened in the Court House, Napanee, on Tuesday afternoon, before His Honor Mr. Justice Sutherland. Dr. Robinson looks somewhat pale from confinement, is very nervous, and appears to feel his position keenly.

The Court Room was crowded and more people were turned away than could find room inside. Twelve jurors were challenged before a satisfactory jury was chosen.

Following are the jury chosen to try the case: Norman Garrison, North Fredericksburgh; W. J. Ham, North Fredericksburgh; Jno. Young, Adolphustown; Robt. Bray, Amherst Island; T. D. Creighton, South Fredericksburgh; Robt. Denison, North Fredericksburgh; Geo. Chambers, Camden; Jno. Gault, North Fredericksburgh; D. Finnegan, Amherst Island; J. L. Clark, Ernesttown; Geo. Sandicook, Ernesttown.

Mr. Hutchison, Brockville, Crown Counsel reviewed the evidence as produced at the inquest and also that placed before the grand jury when the prisoner was indicted.

Mr. Hutchison dealt at some length with the medical aspects of the case, explaining that if Blanche York came to her death through an operation which may have been necessary to save her life, it would not have been murder, still the hiding of the body was in itself a grave matter for suspicion, and if Blanche York came to her death through an illegal operation then it was murder.

Mr. F. F. Miller, P.L.S., Napanee, was called and produced plans and photographs of the house, cellar, rooms, etc., occupied by Dr. Robinson.

Miss Agnes Walsh, Tamworth, sworn knew Dr. C. K. Robinson. Miss York worked for her on July 7th and 8th, sewing, described Miss York's clothing, recognized one of the rings found on the body. Cross examined by Mr. Robinette the witness said she did not actually see Miss York go to Dr. Robinson's office. Miss York told her she had taken one bottle of medicine from one doctor and two bottles from another doctor in Tamworth for stomach trouble.

Miss Laura Moss, sworn, had busi-

ness with Mr. McGregor and called on Dr. Robinson and asked Dr. Robinson if he had seen his sister. The Dr. said he would not know her if he saw her as he had a number of patients of that name, but promised to look over his books for the witness. On Sunday morning the Dr. told his Blanche had been in his office on Wednesday evening and had got perscription filled. Was with Detective Miller in Dr. Robinson's office on Monday evening. The Doctor admitted to Mr. Miller that Blanche York was in his office 1½ hours, also that he had treated her. Saw Dr. Robinson a couple of days later when the Doctor expressed the opinion that she was alive but had gone off on her own account. Recognized the remains found in the Robinson house as those of his sister by the ring found and general appearance.

To Mr. Robinette—His sister's balance was not drawn out, her age was 32.

Daniel McGregor, Croydon, gave evidence that he was engaged to be married to Blanche York and last saw her on July 2nd, corroborated the evidence given by Samuel York. Saw Dr. Robinson on Tuesday following. Dr. Robinson suggested dragging the river for Blanche York's body. Witness asked the Doctor if the medicine he gave her would cause her to lose her mind. The doctor answered that she could drink the whole bottle without losing her mind. Recognized the rings as Blanche York's as he had given both to her. Was responsible for Blanche York's condition, but did not know she was in an interesting condition. Knew Blanche York was taking medicine for stomach trouble.

To Mr. Robinette—Blanche York did not urge him to marry her. Did not know she was in an interesting condition, they were to be married in August.

J. S. Taylor, sworn—Dr. Wilson is supposed to be in Toronto. On July 28th, the witness with a bailiff, seized Dr. Robinson's furniture, found a bed upstairs without a mattress, threw off the sheets and found stains on the bed and floor, afterwards found clothing and towel in laundry bag in closet, was present in the house the same evening and saw the body dug up. The body had been

The Sap will soon be running. How about your Supplies?

Sap Buckets

3 Styles

All our own make and made of the best materials. Owing to our buying facilities prices have as yet not advanced.

Furnaces & Pans

4 Different Styles and Sizes

We can make them promptly to your specifications.

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.
Phone, 13

The Very Best

Flour, Feeds, Bran, Shorts

Corn, Wheat, Barley,

Oats, Buckwheat,

Rye and Peas.

Either Whole or Ground.

Red Clover, Alsike and Alfalfa, Timothy, Fertilizers, Bibby's Cream Equivalent and Calf Feeds, Banner, Shoemaker, Victor and Crescent Mixed Feeds.

FROST FENCING AND GATES
all at Lowest Prices.

I am open to buy all kinds Farm Produce—Hay, Grain, Potatoes, etc., in car lots a speciality. Phone 175.

Write or Phone, using Bell or Ernestown Rural Lines.

FRED. A. PERRY,

DUNDAS STREET.

Opposite Campbell House.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

If your stock is troubled with lice you can save dollars' worth of feed by using our new electric louse powder. There is nothing just as good. 25c per lb. at Wallace's, Limited, The Red Cross Drug Store.

REMARKS: Mr. F. F. Miller, P.L.S., Napanee, was called and produced plans and photographs of the house, cellar, rooms, etc., occupied by Dr. Robinson. Miss Agnes Walsh, Tamworth, sworn knew Dr. C. K. Robinson. Miss York worked for her on July 7th and 8th, sewing, described Miss York's clothing, recognized one of the rings found on the body. Cross examined by Mr. Robinette the witness said she did not actually see Miss York go to Dr. Robinson's office. Miss York told her she had taken one bottle of medicine from one doctor and two bottles from another doctor in Tamworth for stomach trouble. Mrs. Laura Moss, sworn, had business at Dr. Robinson's office about dark on July 8th, saw Dr. Robinson in his office, saw a ladies raincoat lying on a chair and a ladies hat on the table. Mrs. L. Irvine, sworn, was in Dr. Robinson's office on July 8th, saw pebbled leather pocketbook and hat on table. Mr. William Jamieson knew the accused, also Blanche York, was in Dr. Robinson's office on July 8th, saw a ladies tan hat on the table, saw a similar hat on Blanche York the night before, was in Dr. Robinson's office twice and the hat was there both times. To Mr. Robinette—The hat might not have been Blanche York's. Henry Card, sworn. Knew Blanche York, saw Miss York about 10 o'clock on July 8th, on the street. Miss York had a greenish coat over her arm and wore a small hat with roses. To Mr. Robinette—The direction Miss York was going would take her to Dr. Robinson's office or to her home. Mrs. Redden—Lives about a block from Dr. Robinson's office. On Wednesday eve, July 15th, saw black smoke coming out of a chimney on Dr. Robinson's house early in the evening. Mrs. Robinson was not at home. On the same evening saw a light in Dr. Robinson's house, saw Dr. Robinson on Thursday passing her house with grip. Mrs. Ann Wagar, sworn, remembered the day Blanche York disappeared. Saw her that morning. Miss York had an olive green raincoat and tuscan hat. Saw smoke coming from Dr. Robinson's house. Frank J. York testified that he knew Blanche York and Dr. Robinson. Not related to Miss York. Saw Dr. Robinson near his house on July 8th, stopped at a cross street and saw a lady he took to be Blanche York. Dr. Robinson was with him when Blanche York passed them. Followed Blanche York with Dr. Robinson to the house next to Dr. Robinson's. Went in between houses to get his horse, heard footsteps going toward the village, but on coming out could see no one. Went down to village, returned in 15 minutes and saw a light in Dr. Robinson's house, both down and upstairs. Saw Dr. Robinson again the following Sunday. Dr. Robinson asked him if he remembered the girl passing them on Thursday night and asked him if he knew the girl and the time of night. Dr. Robinson said the time was 9.30. Witness replied that the time was 10.30. Was present when the body was disinterred in Dr. Robinson's house, saw Dr. Cowan and Dr. Wilson there. Recognized the remains. To Mr. Robinette—Blanche York was moving slowly like one ill. Mrs. Maria Jane Thompson, sworn, did some washing, two sheets, on the Friday following Blanche York's disappearance. Found blood on the sheets and the sheets were quite wet. Samuel York, of Eldorado, a brother of Blanche York, was at home on July 11th. came home on learning that his sister was missing. In the evening drove to Tamworth

GUNS

Get your Guns, Gramophone, Sewing Machine repaired Skates hollow ground, Saws gummed and filed, Horse Clippers sharpened, also all kinds of Light Brazing done, Coil Springs made and all kinds light machine work done promptly at

Smith's Bicycle Repair Shop,
West of Campbell House

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE SPRING

Will soon be here, but it cannot get here before we are prepared for it as this week we have received a large stock of

New Wall Paper, Paints, Window Shades, Room Mouldings,

and other Housecleaning necessities.

WHY NOT BEGIN EARLY?

By doing so you will have first choice of goods, help is more easily obtained and you will be able to enjoy the early Spring Weather instead of being in the midst of housecleaning work.

GET BUSY. DO IT NOW.

We have the celebrated ECONOMY PAINT. Try it.

Paul's Bookstore



Eyes Right!

This Command is often given these war times.

What is more important is to have your eyes right at all times, and it is the business of our Optical Department to make them so.

Consult H. E. Smith about your eyes, have them scientifically tested. The latest appliances for making examinations.

Smith's Jewelry Store

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J. S. Taylor, sworn—Dr. Wilson supposed to be in Toronto. On July 28th, the witness with a bailiff, seized Dr. Robinson's furniture, found bed upstairs without a mattress threw off the sheets and found stain on the bed and floor, afterward found clothing and towel in laundry bag in closet, was present in the house the same evening and saw the body dug up. The body had been dead some little time. Would say was Blanche York's.

Court adjourned until 9.30 Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.
Long before the opening of court on Wednesday morning, the hall leading to the court room was crowded with a much larger crowd than on Tuesday, and the constable had their hands full in preventing bad crush.

A very large number of people from Tamworth are attending the trial and showing intense interest in the proceedings.

W. Bruce Richardson was the first witness called, was at Dr. Robinson house when the seizure of furniture was made on July 28th, corroborating Mr. Taylor's evidence.

G. H. Richardson, blacksmith, testified to seeing Dr. Robinson on Sunday, and suggested to him that the doctor have two men search his house as there was a feeling in the village that Blanche York might be in the house. The witness and Mr. Cassallen went through the house. Dr. Robinson's request and found one. The searchers were looking for a living girl, not believing that Blanche York was dead. A couple days afterward the witness met Dr. Robinson and the doctor asked him for the names of the residents of the village whom he claimed had been slandering him. Was present when the remains were found and recognized them.

To Mr. Robinette—Sometime during the week following Blanche York disappearance, found a trail of blood from Dr. Robinson's house eastward to the Methodist Church where the blood marks were very plain. A together the blood marks extended to about 240 feet.

Mr. Robinette—"Would the pool of blood described by you be near where Frank York said he saw Blanche York stop?"

Ans.—"It would be a block away. To get there from her father's house she would have to go around the block."

P. F. Carscallen, bailiff, corroborated the evidence of previous witnesses as to finding blood-stained furniture and clothing.

A. B. Carscallen was at Richardson's blacksmith shop on Sunday July 12th, about 10 o'clock p.m. Dr. Robinson was present and he asked him about the disappearance of Blanche York. Robinson stated that he did not know Blanche York and did not see how he could be connected with her disappearance. Witness reminded the doctor that the last time Blanche York was seen was in front of his house after leaving his office. Witness went with Mr. Richardson through Dr. Robinson's house as they were there on invitation only.

(Continued on page 4)

DAIRY SUPPLIES.

Butter color, dairy thermometers milking tubes, teat dialators, in fact everything the dairymen need at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited. P.S.—Always a fresh stock.

NANEE EXPRESS

T., CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 5th, 1915

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

GOES FREE

T OF "NOT GUILTY."

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To Mr. Robinson—His sister's balance was not drawn out, her age as 32. Daniel McGregor, Croydon, gave evidence that he was engaged to be married to Blanche York and last saw her on July 2nd, corroborated the evidence given by Samuel York. Saw Dr. Robinson on Tuesday following. Dr. Robinson suggested dragging the river for Blanche York's body. Witness asked the Doctor if he medicine he gave her would cause her to lose her mind. The doctor answered that she could drink the whole bottle without losing her mind. Recognized the rings as Blanche York's as he had given both to her. Was responsible for Blanche York's condition, but did not know she was in an interesting condition. Knew Blanche York was taking medicine for stomach trouble.

To Mr. Robinson—Blanche York did not urge him to marry her. Did not now she was in an interesting condition, they were to be married in August.

J. S. Taylor, sworn—Dr. Wilson is opposed to be in Toronto. On July 3th, the witness with a bailiff, seized Dr. Robinson's furniture, found a bed upstairs without a mattress, threw off the sheets and found stains in the bed and floor, afterwards found clothing and towel in laundry bag in closet, was present in the house the same evening and saw the body dug up. The body had been

SPRING ASSIZES.

The Spring Assizes opened at the Court House on Tuesday afternoon, His Honor Mr. Justice Sutherland presiding. Two cases were tried both criminal.

GRAND JURY.

Robert Balance	Chas. Lessard
John Brown	Thos. Mellow
Melford Dupree	Robert Metzler
Malcolm Oliver	Levi Perry
H. M. Ryan	Wm. Sutton
Donald White	Wm. Wilson
C. W. Neville, Foreman.	

PETIT JURY

C. B. Allen,	Oscar Amey
A. A. Aylsworth,	Robert Bray.
Stanley Brown,	A. F. Burns,
Geo. Chambers,	J. L. Clark,
T. D. Creighton,	W. J. Cunningham
A. L. Dafoe,	C. F. Decker,
Robt. Denison,	Jas. Flynn,
D. Finnegan,	John Gault,
Norman Garrison,	W. J. Hunn,
N. Hinchey,	W. A. Huff,
J. A. Hunter,	Blake Huyck.
Ed Inwood,	M. Jones,
Alf. Keech,	Otto Klein,
Henry Laidley,	Robert Marshall,
Benj. Miller,	Jno. McFarlane,
Arthur McKnight,	H. Rikley,
Lord Russell,	G. Sandicook,
M. Schryver,	F. Sexsmith,
H. Sexsmith,	Jno. Snook,
H. Vanalstine,	W. J. Warner,
J. W. Wagar,	O. Wagar,
J. S. Weese,	K. Weese,
J. L. Wilson,	M. Wilson,
H. M. Young,	John Young.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT

To His Lordship Mr. Justice Sutherland:

We, the Grand Jurors of our Sovereign Lord, the King, for the County of Lennox and Addington, congratulate your Lordship on your healthy and vigorous appearance, and hope you may long continue to render your valuable services to the country and frequently visit our country.

We congratulate you on your patriotic address. It was concrete and comprehensive. We fully concur in the sentiment expressed and confidently believe that Canadians are loyal to our King and ready to do and dare for liberty and "the old flag."

We visited the gaol and found confined there seven persons, two females and five males.

We find the gaol clean and well kept, and the prisoners say their food was good, and their treatment by the officials all that could be expected.

We recommend that the walk from the back of the court house to the gaol be replaced by cement, and that the old well be filled in as the water is not good, and the covering is unsafe.

We recommend that the cement walk leading from the registry office be extended to the south side of the street.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. W. NEVILLE, Foreman.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEMONSTRATIONS

AUTO AND MOTOR BOAT SUPPLIES

We carry a complete line of all Motor supplies including

**Gasoline,
Polarine Oil,
Mobiloil Oil,
Autolene Oil,
Packard Oil,
Neatsfoot Oil,
Goodrich Tires,**

**Independent Tires,
Pullman Tires,
Simplex Tubes,
All types Spark Plugs,
Batteries,
Pumps,
Electrical Supplies.**

Fairbanks Morse Marine and Stationary Engines and Pumping Outfits.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Co.,

Agents for "OVERLAND" Cars.

GARAGE—Mill street, old Rock Drill Building.

DR. C. E. WILSON

PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation:

11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.;
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Nananee.

Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 34, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher.

(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

East St., Nananee. Phone 60. 40

Ray F. English

Fannie G. English

Drs. English & English

OSTEOPATHIC
PHYSICIANS.

Offices: West St.

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Phone 227

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,

B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

34

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice
Production. Pupils prepared for all
examinations. 9-h

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate
east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B.
GERMAN

DOXSEE & CO.

Clearing Sale of Winter Millinery, \$1.50 Each

Every Trimmed Hat in the store.
Regular price from \$2.50 to 5.50.

Ladies' Blouses

Black Taffeta Blouses—Regular price
\$3.50. Sale price, \$1.50 each

Black Paillette Blouses—Sizes 34, 36,
38. Regular price \$3.75 to \$4.75.
Sale price..... \$2.00 each

Navy Blue and Tan Paillette Blouses—
Sizes 34, 36, 38. Regular price \$3.00.
Sale price \$1.00 and 2.00 each

Crepe de Chene Blouses—Cream and
Black. Regular price \$5.50.
Sale price \$2.00 each

Cream Net Blouses—Regular price
\$2.50 to \$3.75.
Sale price \$1.50 each

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood
at the following prices: Hard cord
wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood
\$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood,
\$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity
of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00
per cord. Cut wood for sale measur-

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DAIRY SUPPLIES.

Butter color, dairy thermometers, milking tubes, teat dilators, in fact anything the dairymen need at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited. P.S.—ways a fresh stock.

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C. W. NEVILLE, Foreman.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEMONSTRATIONS

Mr. Geo. A. Putman, Supt. of Women's Institutes, Toronto has arranged to send Miss Gertrude Gray to Napanee beginning March 8th, to hold Domestic Science Demonstrations. Classes will be held at Napanee from March 8th to 19th. The series will consist of 10 lessons, each complete in itself. As accommodation is limited, the afternoon meetings will be restricted to members of the Women's Institutes and Farmers Wives. A special Course will be held by Miss Gray each morning if a sufficient number of town ladies and girls apply. The following is the list of lessons with the dates it will be held:

Monday, March 8th—1. Fruit. Typical methods of cooking. Combinations; different ways of serving fresh fruit.

Tuesday, 9th—2. Vegetables. Fresh, starchy and dried.

Wednesday, 10th—3. Milk, soups, puddings and combinations with special relation to infant, children and invalid diet.

Thursday, 11th—4. Cereals and cheese; Various methods of cooking. Their high food value compared with other more expensive foods.

Friday, 12th—5. Eggs, Correct methods of cooking. Variations in methods, storage.

Monday, 15th—6. Meats. Tender meats; Roasting and boiling. Tough meats braised dishes, stews and soups. Food values and methods of cooking the different cuts.

Tuesday, 16th—7. Baking powder breads and fancy yeast breads.

Wednesday, 17th—8. Cake and little cakes.

Thursday, 18th—9. Pudding and desserts.

Friday, 19th—10. Salads, preparation of the ingredients, dressing etc.

The morning lessons will be in correlation with these, including subjects like breakfast dishes, supper dishes, made over dishes, pastry, beverages, and light refreshments. Invalid cookery. Meat substitutes. Table setting and serving. The comparative value of our more common food stuffs will be given consideration and illustrated by the use of charts.

Applications should be made at once to Mr. G. B. Curran, Agricultural Office Napanee, as sufficient accommodation can only be provided for a certain number.

CENTREVILLE.

The recent soft weather and thaws have left the roads in a very poor condition, neither wheeling or sleighing.

A few farmers are preparing to make sugar.

Mrs. A. McMullen is on the sick list, with Dr. MacAuley, Newburgh, in attendance. John Lyons is also quite poorly.

Several from this part attended court in Napanee this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lockridge have removed to their new home at Forest Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldie Huffman are preparing to leave for Sydenham, where they will reside.

Skating has been the order of the evenings recently.

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street,
Phone 61.

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice Production. Pupils prepared for all examinations. 9-h

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 51f

SEED OATS FOR SALE—Banner variety. Apply to W. E. CUMMINGS, R. M. D. No. 1, Napanee. 13-c

AGENTS—Our New Illustrated Catalogue will interest you—it's free. Write HOLLINRAKE SPECIALTY COMPANY, Toronto.

FOR SALE—Brick House and Lot, on Newburgh Road, near stone bridge, known as the Galt House. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 12f

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42f

WANTED—Two or three good active boys to learn a trade in the Manufacturing Department of THE GILBERT FURNITURE CO. Apply at Office. 12

WANTED—A Suitable Boarding Place for Children, in, or near Napanee, reasonable rates paid, for further particulars apply to Children's Aid Society, Box 86, Napanee, Ontario. 11b

WANTED—To lease for a term of years, a good house in or near Napanee, with 1 to 3 acres of land. Some orchard preferred. Apply to Agricultural Office, Napanee. 11f

FOR SALE—Lumber, Joist, Scantling—10,000 feet 1 inch lumber, 7,000 2 x 4, 2 x 6, 2 x 8 inch. Scantling 8 to 24 feet long at \$20 per M. 25,000 1 1/2 inch Maple Flooring, dressed, \$40 per M. LUTHER SNIDER, Newburgh Road. 4-f

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desermond. 31f

FOR SALE.

Residence of W. A. Frizzell, Newburgh Road, Napanee. For information apply to W. H. Meagher, Napanee, or write W. A. Frizzell, North Bay. 10-1f

FOR SALE—On the Belleville Road, about five miles from Napanee and four miles from Desermond. Good Blacksmith Shop, good House with two cellars, nine large rooms, good cistern and pump; good drive house with large bay loft, stable for two horses and two cows; new pig pen and hen house, a number of apple trees, and plum trees. Buildings in state of first-class repair. Good well with new pump. Rural mail. Three quarters of an acre of land. Apply to JAMES SCHAMEHORN, on premises, or Napanee R. M. D. No. 6. 61p

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Maria Timmons, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction, at the Carroll House, in the Village of Enterprise, in the County of Lennox and Addington on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10th, 1915,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following Real Estate:

PARCEL No. 1—Lot No. 4 in Block "C" in the Village of Enterprise, in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington. A frame dwelling is erected upon this lot. PARCEL No. 2—Part of Lot No. 19, in the 10th concession of the Township of Portland, in the County of Frontenac, containing 4 acres more or less, and being the land owned by Maria Timmons, deceased. This parcel of land is at Bell Rock.

Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known at time of sale, or upon application to

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Vendor's Solicitors,
Napanee, Ont.

Feb. 22nd, 1915.

The Leading Minnery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50. We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 107

Butter Paper

Wrap your Butter in Vegetable Parchment Paper, and keep it clean and sanitary.

10c per Package

3 Packages for 25c.

At This Office.

WANTED

A RELIABLE MAN TO SELL HARDY CANADIAN GROWN STOCK IN NAPANEE AND LENNOX CO.

Start now at the best selling time. Send for list of SPRING OFFERINGS, and terms to agents. Liberal commissions. Handsome free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON

(The Fonthill Nurseries.)

(Established 1837.)

TORONTO.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000

Capital (Paid up)... \$2,500,000

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C. M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion, A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.

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Special Care Given to Savings Accounts.

Savings Bank Department at all Branches.

A General Banking Business Transacted

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

Manager Napanee Branch.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

CAMBRIDGE'S

Bakery and

Confectionery Store

Give Our Home-Made Bread a Trial.

We make a SPECIALTY of WHOLE WHEAT BREAD, sales increasing weekly.

Bread made by Electric Machinery, the only Bakery in town equipped with machinery, which insures cleanliness, and uniformity, do you appreciate these qualities? The answer is (Yes)! as we know by our ever increasing trade.

Lunches at all hours.

Oysters best grades.

City Dairy Ice Cream, Assorted Flavours.

W. M. BAMBRIDGE,

'Pone 93. Sole Agent, Napanee.

15 Cases of Granite

Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look to us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Within eleven months of the century mark, Mrs. Alfred Southworth died in Brockville yesterday. She came to Canada in the 'twenties.

Ald. Paul Hannagan was shot during a quarrel in the corridor of the city hall at Lawrence, Mass., yesterday. Dennis H. Finn, a former state senator, was arrested.

Carter H. Harrison, now completing his fifth term as mayor of Chicago, was defeated yesterday for the Democratic nomination by Robt. M. Sweitzer, clerk of Cook County.

The Allan, Anchor and Donaldson Lines have conceded the demands made by the Seafarers' Union for an advance during the war of a shilling a day to sailors and firemen standing by the liners.

E. J. Chamberlin, president of the G.T.R., forwarded to Ottawa a check for \$40,915.91, being the amount voluntarily subscribed by the officers and employees of the G.T.R. to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

John Hawley, aged 18, of Mountain Grove, near Kingston, shot himself in the head and is in the General Hospital. It is expected he will recover. His rifle was accidentally discharged when he was climbing over a fence.

The new whip of the Ontario Conservative party in the Legislature will be Charles R. McKeown of Duferin. This was the chief outcome of the Conservative caucus held at noon yesterday, and was not in the nature of a surprise.

THURSDAY.

A statue of Florence Nightingale was unveiled in London yesterday. It is the first instance in which a statue of a woman aside from royalty, has been erected publicly in London.

Monsignor Edward Patrick Roche, aged 40, rector of the Roman Catholic Cathedral at St. Johns, Nfld., was notified yesterday of his election to the church bishopric by Pope Benedict.

The bulletin issued yesterday on the condition of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, whose leg was amputated a few days ago, says that the general state of her health continues satisfactory.

The smallpox situation in Woodstock is becoming quite serious. Several new cases have been discovered during the past few days. One of the patients is a teacher at the Collegiate Institute.

A stick of dynamite was found in the Japanese exhibit in the Palace of Manufactures at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. The Japanese commissioner thinks it was done as a joke.

Mrs. Dodds, of Stratford, dropped dead at the home of her brother-in-law, Thomas Small, Thorold, Tuesday evening, making the third death from heart failure in that immediate vicinity within 24 hours.

FRIDAY.

A flotilla of Austrian ships steamed into the Adriatic yesterday, and shelled the Montenegrin positions.

Benj. J. Throop, manager of the Bell Telephone Co. at Hamilton from 1891 until two years ago, died Wednesday.

It is reported that the Turkish crown jewels have been removed from Constantinople into the interior.

WHEN BUYING YEAST
INSIST ON HAVING
THIS PACKAGE



DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

David J. Minchin, for the past thirty years practicing physician in Berlin, Ont., died Saturday morning after a lingering illness of about a year. He was prominently identified with hospital work.

The Manning and Moore distillery and the F. G. Walker Distilling Co., two of the oldest concerns of the kind in the state of Kentucky, filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy in the U. S. District Court.

A snow avalanche near Radou, in the department of Hautes-Alpes, France, has completely buried the hamlet of LaCaille. The houses are obliterated from sight, and it is believed some of the people must perish before they can be dug out.

TUESDAY.

The Chicago Grand Opera Co. filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday, scheduling liabilities of \$264,000 and assets of \$61,500.

The Indiana State Legislature yesterday killed the bill which would compel all press associations to furnish news reports to any newspapers desisting service.

Turkish destroyers are reported, in a despatch from Tenedos, to have attacked Anglo-French mine-sweepers in the Dardanelles Sunday night, sinking two of them.

Passengers on the C.P.R. liner Gramplan, which arrived in Halifax on Saturday, state that while coming through the Irish Channel she was chased by a German submarine.

Djemal Pasha, leader of the Turkish expeditionary force against the Suez Canal, has been recalled from the Egyptian campaign to take charge of the defences of Constantinople.

The Chilean steamer Ramcagna, bound for Venice, Italy, with a cargo of saltpeter, has been seized by French warships, the official German news agency announced yesterday.

The Guelph bakers yesterday put into operation a new schedule of prices. They advanced the price of bread from 12 to 14 cents for a three-pound loaf, and their pastry in proportion.

A militia order issued yesterday announces that the period of tenure of appointment of Col. Sir H. M. Pellett, C.V.A., A.D.C., as brigade commander of the Sixth Infantry Brigade, has been extended to Feb. 20, 1916.

DELAYED BY STORM.

Allied Fleet Now Operating Sixteen Miles Up Dardanelles.

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TO DEBAR EVERYTHING

Allies Will Not Let German Trade For Rest of War.

Premier Asquith Delivers Reply German Submarine "Blockade" All Commodities To or From Germany Will Be Held Up, He Said—Another Huge War Vote Moot By Prime Minister.

LONDON, March 2.—The establishment of a virtual blockade of hostile countries is Great Britain's reply to Germany's attacks on merchant shipping, as announced officially yesterday by Premier Asquith in a momentous speech in the House of Commons.

The plan of the allied Governments for the regulation of shipping to and from ports of hostile nations contemplates the prevention of commodities of every kind reaching leaving those ports without, however involving risks to neutral vessels and their crews. The allies will hold themselves at liberty to capture goods presumed to have come from hostile countries or to be destined for them. They have no intention, however, of confiscating ships or cargoes which are detained until they are liable to confiscation under normal conditions of war.

Germany had violated systematically all the conventions intended for the mitigation of warfare. She had taken further steps by organizing "an under sea campaign of piracy and pillage." Germany was blockading and could never block English shores.

The proposed measures of reprisal against Germany would be enforced with strict observance of the dictates of humanity, but the allies do not purpose "to allow their efforts to be strangled in a network of judicial niceties."

Referring to the attack on the Dardanelles, the Premier said there had been no impairment of the strength of the allies in France or in Flanders as a result of withdrawal of men from service in the campaign against Turkey.

"Neither has there been, for purposes of the Dardanelles operation any weakening of the grand fleet," he said, "The enterprise was carefully conceived, with distinct political, strategic and economic objects."

Every member of the House noted the front in khaki or unavailably tained, was in the chamber to hear the Prime Minister's speech, and there was frequent cheering. The galleries were packed. When the Premier concluded his statement, and, turning to the Speaker, said, "That, sir, is our reply," there was tremendous outburst.

The Prime Minister, in moving supplementary credit of £37,000,000 and a fresh credit of £250,000,000 pointed out that the total of the credits for the financial year 1914-15 was £362,000,000. That represented, broadly speaking, the difference between expenditure on a peace footing and expenditure on a war footing. The vote was approved unanimously.

"It was not desirable," he said, "give precise details of the expenditure, but the army and navy together of that total about \$275,000,000 which was in addition to the sum voted for these services on a peace footing. Thirty-eight million pounds represented advances for war expenditure to the dominions and crown colonies. There had been an advance to Belgium of £10,000,000 and of £800,000 to Serbia and further advances to these allies were in

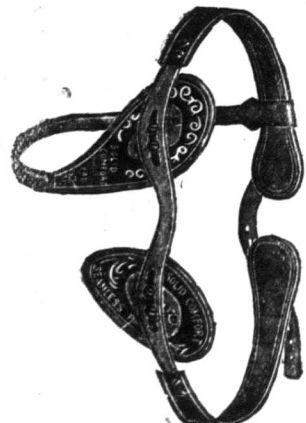
Few are able to be made

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look to us.

V. KOUBER, - **Napanee**



All Styles of Spring and Elastic Trusses

in both Single and Double, at

WALLACE'S

and the prices are cheaper than you can get by sending away. Call and see us when in need of a truss.

Wallaces Drug Store Limited.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

Money is Tight

But there are people who are constantly looking for opportunities to lend money on good security. If you want to borrow a few dollars, or a few thousand, our Want Ads. will put you in touch with those who have money to loan.

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Flight Lieut. D. C. Downing, of the Royal Navy Flying Corps, was killed yesterday in a fall from a biplane during a flight at the Central Flying School in England.

A Reuter despatch from Melbourne says the Australian Commonwealth will permit the export of merino wool to the United States provided it is consigned to the chairman of the textile alliance.

The London Chronicle says the steamer Jerveaux Abbey reached Hull Wednesday, and the captain and crew totally deny the statement in German wireless that they saw floating wreckage in the channel from a British troopship.

Prof. Benzinger, a former member of Toronto University staff, has received word that his brother has been killed and one of his sons seriously wounded while fighting in the German army. Dr. Benzinger is at present in Princeton, N.J.

So excessive are the prices asked by the owners of the property required for the right of way for approaches for the new high level bridge across the old Welland Canal that the St. Catharines council is considering the changing of the route.

SATURDAY.

Georges Carpentier, the champion heavyweight pugilist of Europe, has been wounded and is now a German prisoner of war, according to The Berlin Tageblatt.

Three men, all from Greater New York, were put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison early yesterday. All had been convicted as killers of women.

U. S. Minister Van Dyke at The Hague cabled yesterday, it was unofficially reported, that the entire crew of the American steamer Evelyn was safe at Bremen.

The third session of the third Legislature of the Province of Alberta, was opened at three o'clock yesterday by Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea with the customary ceremonies.

Charged with attempting to commit suicide on two occasions, Lillian Aldrich, a young English domestic, was brought from Otterville yesterday and lodged in Woodstock jail.

Fire which started from some unknown cause, badly damaged the factory of the Canadian Moorehead Mfg. Co. at Woodstock early yesterday. The loss to the building is \$2,500.

MONDAY.

Forty per cent. of the students of Manitoba Medical College have enlisted for active service. Eleven of the final year will be given their degrees.

Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Pour Le Merite order upon Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the German commander on the eastern frontier.

Two German aviators, who for two days have been clinging to their machines in the North Sea, were landed at Lowestoft yesterday by the British trawler which rescued them.

Admiral von Pohl, chief of the Admiralty staff, has been selected as successor to Admiral von Ingenohl, whose removal from command of the German battle fleet was made known Saturday.

of appointment of Col. Sir H. M. Pellett, C.V.O., A.D.C., as brigade commander of the Sixth Infantry Brigade, has been extended to Feb. 20, 1918.

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Allied Fleet Now Operating Sixteen Miles Up Dardanelles.

LONDON, March 2.—Terrific gales, rendering impossible long-range firing and aerial observation, again have caused a cessation in the bombardment of the Dardanelles.

Halt was called on the operations of the allied fleet when they were 16 miles up the channel, and when the mammoth new Dreadnought, Queen Elizabeth, was hurling 1,950-pound projectiles into Fort Kilid Bahr, on the European side. A lighthouse south of the fort was demolished by one of the last shells fired before operations ceased.

Delay in the activities of the fleet was announced by the press bureau for the Admiralty last night. The announcement reads:

"Operations in the Dardanelles have again been delayed by unfavorable weather. A strong northeasterly gale is blowing, and the rain and mist is so heavy that long-range firing and aeroplane observation would be rendered difficult."

Further announcement by the Admiralty says that one marine was killed and three wounded on board the battle-cruiser Vengeance during Friday's bombardment.

A despatch from Athens says that Turkish destroyers are reported from Tenedos to have attacked the Anglo-French mine-sweepers in the Dardanelles during Sunday night, sinking two of them.

The German newspapers now realize that important events are occurring around Constantinople, according to telegrams received in Copenhagen.

The Daily News publishes a despatch from Athens that Turkish forces are hurriedly concentrating on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, under Essad Pasha, the defender of Janina.

According to The London Daily Mail's Athens correspondent, Fort Dardanus, twelve miles up the Dardanelles on the Asiatic side, has been silenced by the allied fleet.

Paid In Full.

Miss Pinkerton (daughter of a rich manufacturer)—Pardon me, miss, but I have not the honor of your acquaintance!

Miss Lowton (who does not intend to be put down in that style)—I thought you had at one time, but never mind! Perhaps if my father owned a big glue factory like your father's I'd be stuck up too!

CLARK'S PEANUT BUTTER

Better than Butter

Nicer than Jam

Sold in Jars
10c., 15c., 20c.
and in 24-lb. pails.

If you get Clark's you get the best.

CLARK'S

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"It was not desirable," he said, "give precise details of the expenditure, but the army and navy took out of that total about \$275,000,000 which was in addition to the sum voted for these services on a peace footing. Thirty-eight million pounds represented advances for war expenditure to the dominions and crown colonies. There had been advance to Belgium of £10,000,000 and of £800,000 to Serbia and further advances to these allies were contemplated. The actual cost of war at the close of the financial year when the war would have lasted 23 days would be £1,200,000 daily. The credit of £250,000,000 was the largest single vote ever put before the House. It would cover the period the second week of July. The War Office estimated that from April 1 daily expenditure would be £1,500,000, and the navy estimated an expenditure of £400,000. This would aggregate roughly £2,000,000 daily.

The Government, he added, was making a larger pecuniary demand on the House than ever before; but he made it in the full conviction that after seven months of war the country and the Empire were every way as determined as ever to bring righteous cause to a triumphant issue. (Cheers.)

DEBATE DRAGS ALONG.

Most of Day In Legislature Is Occupied With Budget Speeches.

TORONTO, March 2.—Contrary general expectations, the budget debate was not concluded in the Legislature yesterday. The day was taken up with speeches by the private members and the final big round is expected to-day.

Over-expenditure on civil administration was the criticism brought forward by Joseph Ham (N. Brant). He found fault with the per capita expenditure on the prison farm and claimed the expense entailed by it to reach yearly \$360.

Dr. Jacques, the new Conservative member from Haldimand, avoided politics, but discussed Ontario's relation to the war.

Severin Ducharme, the French Canadian member returned in North Essex, declared, that there was no contention between the races in Ontario. All their differences had been sunk in one attitude since the war had broken out.

Arrest Greek Notables.

PARIS, March 2.—The Hava Agency has given out a despatch from its Athens correspondent, who says that information has reached there from Sofia to the effect that the police of the Bulgarian capital have arrested a number of Greek notable charged with complicity with the explosion of a bomb the night of Jan. 15 in the local casino during a ball attended by the exclusive society of the city. This act resulted in the killing of two people.

The Hohenzollerns.

The family name of the German emperor is Hohenzollern. If the emperor were just a plain man of the people his name would be William Hohenzollern. The family began to gain political distinction about 1417, when Frederick of Nuremberg became elector of Brandenburg.

Belated Anxiety.

Maid (knocking in the morning)—Madame, I've forgotten whether you wanted to be waked at 7 or 8. Madam—What time is it now? Maid—Eight.—Lustige Blatter.

0 DEBAR EVERYTHING

lies Will Not Let Germany Trade For Rest of War.

Premier Asquith Delivers Reply to German Submarine "Blockade"—All Commodities To or From Germany Will Be Held Up, He Says—Another Huge War Vote Moved By Prime Minister.

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"Neither has there been, for purposes of the Dardanelles operations, any weakening of the grand fleet," he said. "The enterprise was carefully conceived, with distinct political, strategic and economic objects."

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GERMANS HURLED BACK

Russians Have Won a Decisive Victory at Przrasnysz.

Two German Army Corps Have Been Driven to the East Prussian Frontier—Cavalry Brigade Accomplished the Feat of Breaking Through Von Hindenburg's Centre—Enemy Hard Hit at Mesnil.

LONDON, March 2.—The Russian operations around Przrasnysz have been completed, according to a statement from Petrograd, and two German army corps at that point have been hurled back on the East Prussian frontier.

On the western battlefield there has been little change during the day except in the Champagne district, where Gen. Joffre continues the nibbling process, forcing the enemy back a few hundred yards at a time, and then consolidating his position. The hardest fighting was near Mesnil, where several strong German counter-attacks were repulsed.

Frederick Rennet, writing from Petrograd to The Daily News says:

"It is now known that a Russian cavalry brigade, headed by Cossacks, pierced the centre of Von Hindenburg's army last Friday at the village of Krasnosel, on the River Orziza, about midway between Ostrolenka and Przrasnysz. Frantic efforts by the Germans to cover their broken lines culminated in an amazing 48 hours of close quarter fighting for the possession of Przrasnysz. The Russian cavalry was well up on the flank of the German 20-mile front, stretching westward beyond Przrasnysz. The enemy began pouring in fresh troops from the frontier and attempted to maintain the battle simultaneously against the chief Russian strength, advancing from the Narwa. The operations throughout were of the fiercest character without the possibility of manoeuvring movements, owing to the great numbers on both sides. The Russians steadily shot and charged their way through village after village, while the Germans attempted to form again and started counter-attacks. Their southern line, however, was gradually bent backward by the assaults sustained from Wednesday until Saturday.

"By breaking the German line and capturing their foremost depot the Russians have divided the northern campaign into two parts. The Germans on the east have abandoned their initiative for a stubborn defensive against the Russians moving westward from the Niemen bridges.

"The main Austrian army had been forced into a dangerous position. Russians from the Stryk Valley attacked from the west and rapidly defeated all the enemy troops between Dolina and Stanislaw. Another Russian column advanced energetically along the left bank of the Pruth and threatened the rear of the main Austrian quarters near Stanislaw. The Austrians are now trying to retrace these routes through Kolomy towards Bukowina."

The following official statement was given out by the French War Office at midnight:

"Rain and snowstorms have hindered operations at several points in Champagne. To the north of Mesnil, however, we repulsed several strong counter-attacks and maintained all our gains. We inflicted heavy losses on the enemy in this region.

"We have made fresh progress near Pont-a-Mousson.

LOSSES WERE SLIGHT

Canadians Have Spent Seven Days in the Trenches.

Officer Who Has Just Returned to the Base, Says Behavior of Dominion's Contingent Under Fire Was Admirable—Frostbite and Smaller Casualties Have Disabled 63 Men.

NORTHERN FRANCE, March 2.—For seven days the Canadians have been fighting against the Prussian Guards and the Saxons in the first-line trenches. They have shown themselves splendid soldiers, and the losses, have been surprisingly small.

Sixty-three were disabled, owing principally to frost-bite sickness. In their first engagement the men acted like old soldiers, being cool under heavy fire, while their discipline was good generally.

They fought for 24 hours, and then were relieved for that period by British troops.

One Canadian battalion was separated from the enemy by only 85 yards, while others were 700 yards apart.

Some of the trenches were knee-deep in water, and many of the men suffered from exposure. Other trenches are quite dry, and the dug-outs are snug.

Until moved up to the front, the Canadians in the reserve trenches were under every variety of gunfire, from "Jack Johnsons" to 18-pounders.

According to an officer who has just returned to the base, the men conducted themselves admirably. The infantry would have welcomed a bayonet charge to relieve the monotony of the work in the trenches, but this was impossible, owing to the wire entanglements and the muddy field separating the trenches.

On one occasion the Prussian guards charged the Canadians, but were caught by the wire entanglements before the Canadian trenches, and a whole company was mowed down. From each company crack shots were chosen as snipers, and they did effective work. Two Toronto men shot down eight men in a German patrol.

The following casualties among members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force have been announced:

First Battalion—Killed in action, Feb. 20, Bugler Edward Callan. Next of kin, Fred Callan (brother), Preston, Ont. Severely wounded, Pte. W. J. Broumpton, wounded in scalp; next of kin, Mrs. Elinor Broumpton, Catwisk, Eng. Slightly wounded, Pte. E. Chapman; next of kin, Mrs. Jennie Chapman, Ailsa Craig, Ont.

Second Battalion—Slightly wounded, Lt.-Col. J. H. Hannaford, in thigh; next of kin, P. M. Hannaford (father), Westmount, Que. Sergt. Henry Hamilton, in leg; next of kin, H. C. Hamilton (father), Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Pte. John Davis, in foot; next of kin, Mrs. J. Davis, Renfrew, Ont.

Third Battalion—Severely wounded, Sergt. Victor Holland, in shoulder; next of kin, Mrs. G. Holland, 73 Gravelly Hill, North Birmingham, Eng. Slightly wounded, Bugler William Henry Sanders; next of kin, Rita Martha Sanders, 141 Manning avenue, Toronto.

Seventh Battalion—Killed in action, Feb. 26, Lieut. Herbert Beaumont Boggs; next of kin, Beaumont

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D. R. BENSON Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College (Limited) Kingston, Canada. Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free. H. E. METCALF, Principal.

DOING GALLANT WORK. Princess Praised in Commons By Premier Asquith.

LONDON, March 2.—Premier Asquith paid a high tribute to the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in the course of his speech in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. He said: "Our own Dominions and own great dependency of India have sent us a splendid contribution of men, a large number of whom are already at the front, and very soon the whole of them will be in the fighting line in one of the actual theatres of the war. We hear to-day that the Princess Patricia's Regiment have been doing during the last few days a most gallant and efficient work. The territorial divisions are now fully trained and capable of confronting any troops in the world, and the new army, which lately has been under the critical scrutiny of skilled observers, is fast realizing all our most sanguine hopes."

LAND OF THE LOOM.

expenditure on a war footing. A vote was approved unanimously. "It was not desirable," he said, "to give precise details of the expenditure, but the army and navy took of that total about \$275,000,000 which was in addition to the sums voted for these services on peace footing. Thirty-eight million pounds represented advances for war expenditure to the dominions and own colonies. There had been an advance to Belgium of £10,000,000 of £800,000 to Serbia and further advances to these allies were contemplated. The actual cost of the war at the close of the financial year the war would have lasted 230 weeks would be £1,200,000 daily. This dit of £250,000,000 was the large single vote ever put before the House. It would cover the period to the second week of July. The War Office estimated that from April the war expenditure would be £1,500,000, and the navy estimated an expenditure of £400,000. This would require roughly £2,000,000 daily. The Government, he added, was making a larger pecuniary demand on the House than ever before; but they did it in the full conviction that after seven months of war the country and the Empire were every whit determined as ever to bring a victorious cause to a triumphant issue. (Cheers.)

DEBATE DRAGS ALONG.

st of Day In Legislature Is Occupied With Budget Speeches.

TORONTO, March 2.—Contrary to general expectations, the budget debate was not concluded in the Legislature yesterday. The day was taken with speeches by the private members and the final big round is expected to-day.

Over-expenditure on civil administration was the criticism brought forward by Joseph Ham (N. Brant). He faulted with the per capita expenditure on the prison farm and the expense entailed by one to reach yearly \$360.

Dr. Jacques, the new Conservative member from Haldimand, avoided politics, but discussed Ontario's relation to the war.

Everin Ducharme, the French-Canadian member returned in North ex, declared, that there was no tension between the races in Ontario. All their differences had been put in one attitude since the war was broken out.

Arrest Greek Notables.

PARIS, March 2.—The Havaas agency has given out a despatch from Athens correspondent, who says that information has reached there in Sofia to the effect that the police of the Bulgarian capital have arrested a number of Greek notables charged with complicity with the explosion of a bomb the night of Jan. 15 in the local casino during a ball headed by the exclusive society of the city. This act resulted in the killing of two people.

The Hohenzollerns.

The family name of the German emperor is Hohenzollern. If the emperor were just a plain man of the people his name would be William Hohenzollern. The family began to gain political distinction about 1417, when Frederick of Nuremberg became elector of Brandenburg.

Belated Anxiety.

Did (knocking in the morning)—same, I've forgotten whether you were to be waked at 7 or 8. Mad—What time is it now? Mad—It—Lustige Blätter.

these routes through Kolomy towards Bukowina."

The following official statement was given out by the French War Office at midnight:

"Rain and snowstorms have hindered operations at several points in Champagne. To the north of Mesnil, however, we repulsed several strong counter-attacks and maintained all our gains. We inflicted heavy losses on the enemy in this region.

"We have made fresh progress near Pont-a-Mousson.

"In the Le Pretré woods we have captured a blockhouse. At Sulzern, northwest of Munster, we repulsed a fierce attack Sunday night. In these two affairs we made some prisoners.

"At Hartmanns-Wellerkopf, despite the German counter-attacks, we have conserved the ground gained by us."

The following official statement was issued yesterday afternoon:

"There is nothing to add to the communication of yesterday evening, except that in Champagne the different supporting positions we successively secured now form a continuous chain two kilometres in length to the north and northwest of Perthes, and that in the Vosges our attacks made slight progress at Chapeaulette, three kilometres north of Celles."

OPINION IN WASHINGTON.

Blockade Complete on U. S. Trade With Germany and Austria.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Duplicate announcements of the proposed "long range blockade" of the German allies were delivered to Secretary of State Bryan yesterday by Ambassador Jusserand and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice on behalf of the French and British Governments.

The announcement of yesterday on behalf of the British and French Governments that they will detain and restrain all commerce overseas with the German Empire, is accepted by high officials in Washington as tantamount to a blockade.

Should protests against the policy of Great Britain and France be registered by any of the neutral powers, the allies are expected to hold that their system of blockade is entirely tenable in view of the action of Germany in uttering and attempting to enforce and in a measure enforcing the war zone decree.

The direct effect of the general blockade of German ports will cut off utterly the commerce of the United States with both Germany and Austria.

Tried To Kill Enver Pasha.

PARIS, March 2.—The Temps prints a despatch from Sofia saying that news has been received there from Constantinople that an unsuccessful attempt was made Sunday to assassinate Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, and Talaat Bey, Turkish Minister of the Interior. An attempt on the life of Talaat Bey was reported from Sofia on Feb. 26. He was fired at by a man in the street but was uninjured.

How's This ?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

H. C. Hamilton (father), Saul Ste. Marie, Ont. Pte. John Davis, in foot; next of kin, Mrs. J. Davis, Renfrew, Ont.

Third Battalion—Severely wounded, Sergt. Victor Holland, in shoulder; next of kin, Mrs. G. Holland, 73 Gravelly Hill, North Birmingham, Eng. Slightly wounded, Bugler William Henry Sanders; next of kin, Rita Martha Sanders, 141 Manning avenue, Toronto.

Seventh Battalion—Killed in action, Feb. 26, Lieut. Herbert Beaumont Boggs; next of kin, Beaumont Boggs (father), 620 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

The First Battalion is composed of men from Western Ontario regiments, the Second is mainly drawn from Eastern Ontario, but includes the Mississauga Horse, Toronto; the Third is composed of men from the Governor-General's Body Guards, the Queen's Own Rifles and the Royal Grenadiers, and the Seventh is drawn from British Columbia.

Of the men mentioned above, Sergt. Hamilton and Pte. Davis, of the Second Battalion have already been unofficially reported as wounded.

Lieut. Boggs was a member of the 66th Fusiliers. His father, Beaumont Boggs, went to British Columbia after serving in the Riel rebellion.

Another son of Beaumont Boggs is also at the front as a lieutenant in the 29th Lancers of the Indian army.

TO FURNISH HOSPITAL.

Institution With 1,040 Beds to Go From Toronto University.

TORONTO, March 2.—The magnificent offer of the medical faculty of the University of Toronto to furnish and equip a hospital of 1,040 beds, to be placed at the disposal of the British authorities in connection with the war, was yesterday accepted by the War Office. Immediately a meeting of the medical faculty was held, with the result that a committee was formed to complete the plans.

The hospital will be the most ambitious undertaking of this nature yet attempted by Canadians. It will require a large staff of doctors and 84 trained nurses. All will be taken from the medical faculty of the University and hospitals affiliated with the University of Toronto. The hospital will be financed by the Militia Department, aside from a laboratory, which will have to be provided for by private individuals.

Cause of the Walk-Out.

GLASGOW, March 2.—The direct cause of the strike in the Clyde ship yards, which was ended by a Government order, was the importation of 3,000 American workmen. Learning that these men had been promised bonuses for rapid work, the native employees ordered the Americans to work slowly. This order was spurned by the Americans and the strike followed.

Just Had to Talk.

Madge—Why don't you think before you speak, dear? Marjorie—If I did that I shouldn't have time to say half what I wanted to say.—London Telegraph.

Happy, Indeed.

Romantic Reader—Did your last novel end happily? Author—Yes; the publishers paid me \$2,000 the day I finished it.—New York Times.

Self control is a great virtue. He is most powerful who has himself in his own power.

to-day that the Princess Patricia's Regiment have been doing during the last few days a most gallant and efficient work. The territorial divisions are now fully trained and capable of confronting any troops in the world, and the new army, which lately has been under the critical scrutiny of skilled observers, is fast realizing all our most sanguine hopes."

LAND OF THE LOOM.

Belgium, in Tapestry Work, Outdid Its Oriental Originators.

Belgium has been called the "Land of the Loom," and it was here in the ninth century that an art arose new to Europe, although familiar for centuries in the orient. Tapestries caused stone walls to bloom and brought prosperity to the cities. Pictured hangings of linen, wool or silk, writes Mr. W. E. Griffiths in "Belgium—The Land of Art," opened commentaries on the Scriptures and the classics, became books for the illiterate, told fairy tales to the children, served as manuals of devotion to the pious, increased personal comfort and brought the textile art to its highest point of perfection.

This "wall clothing" passed through many styles and fashions and many revolutions in methods and values. Beginning in the castle or monastery, the craft passed into the shops and factories and formed the basis of the wealth of the cities and kingdoms.

The manufacture of tapestries came from the east, where it had long been practiced by the Moors and Saracens. The first imitation by the Belgians—or Flemish—craftsmen was rude enough. Gradually, however, through skill and care, the imitators became originators. The best artists co-operated with the weavers to produce pictorial results undreamed of in the orient. Painters of the very highest rank, even Raphael and Michelangelo, were glad to draw cartoons for those who could transform the black and white designs into glorious colors in wool or silk.

In time their fame became worldwide and their value so great that they were worth, literally, more than "a king's ransom." In 1396 the Sultan Bajazet I. took as prisoner a son of Philip the Hardy, king of France. The Turk stipulated as a fair exchange "high warp tapestry, worked in Arras, in Picardy," but they should represent "good old stories."

It's a Good Letter, After All.

Some one has advanced the opinion that the letter "e" is the most unfortunate letter in the English alphabet because it is always out of cash, forever in debt, never out of danger and in hell all the time. For some reason he overlooked the fortunes of the letter, so we call his attention to the fact "e" is never in war and always in peace. It is the beginning of existence, the commencement of ease and the end of trouble. Without it there would be no meat, no life and no heaven. It is the center of honesty, makes love perfect, and without it there could be no editors, devils or news.—Fourth Estate.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

The Secret of Health is Elimination of Waste

Every business man knows how difficult it is to keep the pigeon holes and drawers of his desk free from the accumulation of useless papers. Every housewife knows how difficult it is to keep her home free from the accumulation of all manner of useless things. So it is with the body. It is difficult to keep it free from the accumulation of waste matter. Unless the waste is promptly eliminated the machinery of the body soon becomes clogged. This is the beginning of most human ills.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

Assists the stomach in the proper digestion of food, which is turned into health-sustaining blood and all poisonous waste matter is speedily disposed of through Nature's channels. It makes men and women clear-headed and able-bodied—restores to them the health and strength of youth. Now is the time for your rejuvenation. Send 50 cents for a trial box of this medicine.

Send 31 one-cent stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages—worth \$2. Always handy in case of family illness.

Address R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

IT WAS A GOOD PORTRAIT.

And It Had a Sobering Effect Upon
"Hollering Jones."

A well known illustrator who makes interesting western pictures once made the acquaintance of a noisy but good humored cowboy who rejoiced in the appellation of "Hollering Jones."

In physical appearance this man was typical of his kind, and the artist made several studies of him, both in repose and in his favorite diversion of "hollering." Some of the studies were sold by the artist to an eastern magazine. They showed Jones in his most violent state.

A year later the artist again visited the region. He was soon approached by Mr. Jones himself, bearing one of the pictures, which he had torn from the magazine in which it was printed. Pointing to it, he said:

"Is that me?"

"Well," replied the artist evasively,

"I got the general idea from you, of course, but"—

"Oh, I ain't takin' no offense," Jones made haste to say. "It's all right; only if it's me say so."

"If you put it to me that way," said the artist, "I can only reply that it is a fairly good portrait of you."

"The men here on the ranch agree with you. So I look like that when I holler, do I?"

"I think you do."

"In that case," said Hollering Jones, "all I've got to say is that Hollering Jones has hollered his last holler. Hereafter, when I celebrates I does so with a tin horn. In my opinion no man has a right to look like that—not count white folks, anyhow."—Youth's Companion.

TREES THAT ROB THE SEA.

Nipa Palms and Mangroves of Sarawak Are Land Builders.

The river banks in Sarawak (British protectorate in Borneo) are lined with nipa palms and mangroves. At low tide you can see the mangroves standing on trestles of black woody roots, looking like snakes writhing in the mud. Upon these pedestals crowns of bright green leaves thirty to forty feet in height form aquatic forests at the mouth of the rivers all along the coast. Each branch is weighed down by fruit, which when ripe drops into the mud and starts a new tree.

The nipa palm has matted roots, which easily retain the flotsam and jetsam carried down by the unceasing

DEATH FOR SWEARING.

Profanity In the Early Centuries Was
a Capital Offense.

Relieving one's mind in a profane way used to be a costly proposition. In the ninth century Justinian punished swearing by death. By the statutes of Donald VI. and Kenneth II. the north Briton had the offending member cut out when the tongue ran riot. Philip II. of France ordered those guilty drowned in the Seine, and the council of Constantinople excommunicated any one that swore heathen oaths.

In 1551 a man could swear in Scotland for 12 pennies per cuss. The higher you were in rank the more you had to pay for the privilege of oaths. Perhaps it was figured that the common people should be given wholesale rates.

By an act of the sixth and seventh years of the reign of William and Mary servants, day laborers, common soldiers and common sailors were fined 1 shilling a swear; others were taxed 2 shillings. The swearing schedule in the household of Henry I. was 40 shillings fine for a swear word by a duke, 20 for a lord, 10 for a squire, 3s. 4d. for a yeoman and "a page to be whipt."

The law that provided fines for swearing led Jonathan Swift to his prospectus of the "bank of swearing" during the speculative craze at the time of the south sea bubble. This bank was to have a monopoly of collecting the fines of those who swore, and Swift said: "It is said there are 2,000,000 in the kingdom (Ireland), of which 1,000,000 are swearing souls. There are an estimated 5,000 gentlemen, and every gentleman can afford to swear one oath a day, which will produce 1,825,000 oaths a year, or £91,250."

In 1592 at Aberdeen the council naively told the head of the house to have a box placed for the collection of the fines imposed upon the household for swearing.—Chicago Tribune.

HOW TO START A CANCER.

Some Very Common Practices It Would
Be Well to Avoid.

An English scientist, interested in the attempts to conquer cancer, suggests the following methods by which a cancer may be produced:

"It is not easy to produce a cancer

MARCHING ARMIES NATIONAL HYMN

For Infantry Fifteen Miles Is a
Good Day's Work.

HORSES MAKE TWENTY MILES

But to Do This Day After Day Requires Good Artillery Stock and Almost Perfect Conditions—The Pace For Soldiers in Various Countries.

The Infantry pace varies in detail in the armies of the nations. It varies not only in length of step, but in the number of steps to the minute, and each nation, of course, thinks its own step is the best.

One peculiar step, known as the "parade march," or "goose step," is used at times by German soldiers. No other army has a step similar to it. The German goose step consists in throwing out the legs without bending the knees, and it is used only on ceremonial occasions, in changing guard and when a detachment of men pass an officer of high rank.

The rate of march of a detachment of infantry in active service depends on many factors, including the size of the marching body or the length of the column, the training, physical condition and spirit of the troops, the road and the weather.

Two and a half miles an hour and fifteen miles a day is a good average for seasoned infantry carrying, of course, field equipment. Seasoned troops in good spirits and spurred by the prospect of action may be depended on to do much better than this when the situation requires it, but when an infantry division or even a brigade has moved over fifteen miles of road in one day it has done a day's work.

Stonewall Jackson's "foot cavalry of the valley" now and then covered forty miles in one march, but it was extraordinary infantry.

In some of the press reports from the Russo-Japanese war it was given out that on occasion large bodies of Japanese infantry covered fifty miles of road in a day and night and came up on the firing line fresh enough to shoot. But a great many prodigies were accredited to Japanese troops in that war.

It has long been a saying among military men of countries other than France that the French foot soldier has the best legs in Europe, and the mobility of an army depends on its feet and legs. Infantry is as good as its feet. An infantryman who can march and shoot is worth a regiment of men who straggle, hunt shade, pant for water, develop blisters on the feet and keep their ears pricked up only for mess call, sick call and recall.

In the American army the length of the full step in quick time is thirty inches, measured from heel to heel, and the cadence is at the rate of 120 steps to the minute. At 120 steps to the minute the soldier marches 3,600 inches a minute, which equals 100 yards. And marching 100 yards a minute he will march 6,000 yards in one hour, or three and nine twenty-seconds of a mile—a little under three and a half miles. They do not do this practically because time must be taken out for rest.

The British infantry step is thirty-

Inspiring Anthems of the Gr
States of Europe

SING THE PRIDE OF COUNTRY

Patriotic Airs of Austria, Russia, France, Germany, England and Norway

The Austrian national anthem is of the finest in existence. It was composed in 1797 by that great national composer, Haydn, who is known to concert goers by his magnificent oratorio "The Creation," in which occurs the splendid and florid chorus "The Heavens Are Telling." The them was based upon an old national song, but Haydn made it a thing of beauty. It is the only national anthem composed by a musician of foremost rank.

But the song which is sung in civil by civilians is not always, or, indeed, generally, the one sung by the soldier who have to bear the brunt of battle and siege and march. The battle song of the Austrian soldier is "Prinz Eudereder Ritter," which tells how noble cavalier, Prince Eugene of Savoy, laid siege to and captured the grade from the Turks in 1717. It ought to be a good song for the purpose, it was actually written in the trenches before Belgrade.

Probably the most stately national anthem is the Russian. Its very title "God the All Terrible," seems to strike a heroic strain. Sung by a great mass of peasant soldiers with sincere fervor its effect is grand in the extreme. Played upon the great organ in the cathedral at Moscow it sounds like a prayer. Not only are the words very poetical, but the tune is forceful and haunting.

Of course the greatest of all songs pure and simple is unquestionably "The Marseillaise." What makes it has clinging to its fervidly patriotic words: It was the song of French revolution and did more bring down the dynasty of the Bonapartes than half a dozen army corps. It was called by the name which is universally applied to it, because the men—and women—of Marseilles port of the Mediterranean, marched all the way to Paris, singing it they went. Its first fruits were reaped a few days after their arrival when the hated Bastille fell to strains. It is now the national anthem of republican France.

In Germany no patriotic song has been sung with such fervor as the famous battle hymn of the Germans "Die Wacht am Rhein" ("The Watch on the Rhine"). It was written in 1840, but remained practically unknown until the outbreak of the war with France, when it was sung by every soldier and every man, woman and child throughout the German empire. "The Watch on the Rhine" is to Germany at that time what "The Marseillaise" was to France—a stirring composition which made it eager to take up arms and fight the cause which they thought right.

England's national anthem is a German product and originally open with the words, "God bless King George, our king." It has been t

nipa palms and mangroves. At low tide you can see the mangroves standing on trestles of black woody roots, looking like snakes writhing in the mud. Upon these pedestals crowns of bright green leaves thirty to forty feet in height form aquatic forests at the mouth of the rivers all along the coast. Each branch is weighed down by fruit, which when ripe drops into the mud and starts a new tree.

The nipa palm has matted roots, which easily retain the silt and jetsam carried down by the unceasing current of the waters, and it has an angular fruit, which, like that of the mangrove, sinks into the mud, germinates and forms forests on its own account. The incessant action of these encroaching trees adds continually to the land. Indeed, there are certain aged natives who have been heard to say that part of the coast near Sirik, although exposed to the constant surf of the northeast monsoon, has encroached on the sea for two miles or more during their lifetime.

When the land reclaimed by the mangroves and nipa palms becomes drier the trees die and give place to other tropical vegetation.—From "Ranee of Sarawak" in Wide World Magazine.

Penalties of Fashions.

Men of fashion must have felt exceedingly uncomfortable in the days of beaver hats weighing ten times as much as the heaviest hats of today. Sir Algernon West remembers wearing about 1850 "a pair of dove colored trousers with two fluted stripes down the sides and buttoned under the foot with broad stripes of the same material, Wellington boots, which were sine qua non with a man of fashion in those days, and a coat so high in the collar that the back of the hat rested on it. Indeed, every hat had a crescent of cloth on the back of the brim to prevent the rubbing of the beaver or imitation beaver of which the hat was made, for silk hats were not then invented."—London Spectator.

Sugar.

The first beet sugar factory in the United States was erected in Philadelphia in 1830. It did not prove a success and was dismantled. The first successful beet sugar factory was built in 1870 at Alvarado, Cal. This factory was in operation until 1913, when it closed down. It is estimated that \$100,000,000 is now invested in the sugar beet industry of this country. The sugar supply of the American people is drawn from three main sources. These are: Domestic beet sugar produced in seventeen states from Ohio in the east to California in the west; domestic cane sugar produced in Louisiana, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines; imported cane sugar produced in Cuba.—Argonaut.

Got Rusty All Right.

"See here!" complained the man as he walked up to the proprietor of the clothing store. "I have only had this suit two weeks, and it looks rusty already."

"Well," said the proprietor, "did the salesman guarantee the suit?"

"He did," replied the man. "He said it would wear like iron."

"Well," replied the man, "it did, didn't it?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

navally told the head of the house to have a box placed for the collection of the fines imposed upon the household for swearing.—Chicago Tribune.

HOW TO START A CANCER.

Some Very Common Practices It Would Be Well to Avoid.

An English scientist, interested in the attempts to conquer cancer, suggests the following methods by which a cancer may be produced:

"It is not easy to produce a cancer artificially; nevertheless, if you try enough you will succeed sometimes. Encourage your patients to smoke clay pipes with the varnished ends broken off or to retain sharp edged stumps of teeth in their jaws, and you may fairly expect now and then to witness the *de novo* production of cancer. The same end may be attained with yet more certainty should you have it in your power to select cases for the experiment in which there already exists some local evidence of chronic irritation. For instance, you may tell a patient who has a little wart or an irritable crack in his lip that he may go on smoking and amuse himself by picking off the crust whenever he has a little spare time and come to you again in six months. This is a very certain method. In another instance you may assure a man with a little pimple near the angle of the eye that it is of no consequence, not worth an operation, and advise him to apply cold cream. In a year or two's time he will probably be able to show you a very interesting example of rodent ulcer (a form of so called skin cancer).

It is obvious that the Englishman who suggests these methods does not offer them in the hope that they will be followed, but quite the contrary. He might have added that although "it is not easy to produce cancer artificially," it is still less easy to cure it, artificially or otherwise. Indeed, the fight against cancer has been one of the least successful in the whole category of medical battles. It is also one of the oldest.—Los Angeles Times.

Amphibious Forces.

The use of naval forces on land is, of course, by no means novel, but not every one knows that it is a direct reversal of the policy adopted in the early days of the navy. Under Cromwell's rule army officers were placed in command of war vessels, and the great Admiral Blake was a colonel in the new model army before he went to sea. Another notable soldier to be placed in command at sea was General Monk, first duke of Albemarle, who justified the transference by winning two great sea fights against the Dutch.—Dundee Advertiser.

Useless Bargains.

He bought a castoff fire escape
And stored it up to keep.
It isn't in the best of shape,
But, then, he got it cheap.

His wife's reproaches, don't you know,
Disturb him not a bit.
He says some day he may have dough
To build a house to fit.

—Kansas City Journal.

The Hard Part.

The bachelor friend and the married man had arrived at the home of the latter about 3 a. m. and were saying good night.

"Well," remarked the bachelor friend, "I suppose you have to go in now and face the music."

"I don't mind facing it," replied the married man. "It is listening to it that jars me."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

the full step in quick time is thirty inches, measured from heel to heel, and the cadence is at the rate of 120 steps to the minute. At 120 steps to the minute the soldier marches 3,600 inches a minute, which equals 100 yards. And marching 100 yards a minute he will march 6,000 yards in one hour, or three and nine twenty-seconds of a mile—a little under three and a half miles. They do not do this practically because time must be taken out for rest.

The British infantry step is thirty-one and one-half inches, the longest of all the steps. Germany keeps step with Switzerland, each doing thirty-one inches, while twenty-nine inches is the pace of the armies of Italy, France and Austria. The Russians take the shortest step, twenty-seven and one-half inches and only do 112 in a minute. The German infantryman does 114, the Austrian 115 and the French and Italian each manage 120. Consequently, to march a mile takes the Russian twenty minutes, the Austrian eighteen and two-thirds minutes, the French and Italian eighteen minutes, while the German could beat this by ten or eleven seconds.

A fair day's march for a battery or battalion or regiment of field artillery is twenty miles, but to make this day after day on the usual American road without killing the horses not only requires good artillery stock with some warm blood in their arteries, but perfect fitting harness and drivers who have some native intelligence and into whom discipline has been hammered. The usual practice in the light artillery is to march for fifty minutes and halt and rest ten minutes. During that rest, which is mainly in the interest of the horses, collars are opened and laid back so that a horse's shoulder may be relieved and cooled, and, of course, the limber props are let down that the weight of the pole may be taken off the necks of the wheelers.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

London Earthquakes.

London has not altogether escaped the ravages of earthquakes. In February and March of 1750 Londoners were startled out of their wits by a terrific shock. The people were so alarmed that thousands spent the night parading the streets in a state of frantic terror, and Hyde park was crowded with campers out, the more daring whiling away the hours by playing cards by candlelight.

Flimsy.

"Why aren't you going to the ball tonight?"

"I have a slight cold."

"You can wrap up well."

"I know. But I don't think my ball gown would stand a sneeze."—Washington Herald.

Simple duty bath in place for fear.—John G. Whitner.

Soft Answer.

Mrs. Nerves—Kitty, if you don't stop making that dreadful noise at your play I shall have to punish both you and Frankie. Kitty (judicially)—Well, I'm sure we would make a lot more noise than ever then.—New York Journal.

Nothing Left to Say.

Mrs. Gabbagh—Strange you should talk in your sleep. I never do. Her Husband—Certainly not. You tell everything that's on your mind before going to bed.—Boston Transcript.

known until the outbreak of the war with France, when it was sung by every soldier and every man, woman and child throughout the German empire. "The Watch on the Rhine" to Germany at that time what "Marseillaise" was to France—a stirring composition which made it eager to take up arms and fight the cause which they thought right.

England's national anthem is a German product and originally open with the words, "God bless King George, our king." It has been honored by Beethoven with seven variations for the piano, and it is introduced into his "Battle Symphony." On the whole, perhaps, the tune which is sung "God Save the King" has probably the largest circulation any tune in the world. Then there is "Rule, Britannia," which was composed by Dr. Arne, the English musician who wrote several operas. "Rule, Britannia," was included in "Masque of Alfred," a musical farce produced in 1740.

Just as the Austrian national anthem is the only one set to music by a great composer, so the Norwegian anthem is the only one whose words were written by a real poet. This was Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson. On one occasion he was asked when he got the great pleasure out of his fame as a nation poet. He replied: "It was when a delegation from the Right came to my house in Christiania and smashed all my windows. Because when they had done all the damage they could and were starting home again they ought to sing something. So they began to sing, 'Yes, We Love This Land of Ours.' They could do nothing else. They were obliged to sing the song of the man whom they had attacked."

Singularly enough, the country which has the best variety of patriotic themes is the country which has the least warfare than any other, the United States of America. Her songs are fine.

The real national anthem of America is "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and it is sung to the same tune as "God Save the King." But perhaps the real, genuine, rock bottom anthem of America after all, is the famous "Yankee Doodle," which has the great advantage of being a real marching song which not only helps to keep the men's spirits from flagging, but also helps keep them in step. A band playing "Yankee Doodle" would take a regiment ten miles farther than any other tune!—London Tit-Bits.

How, Indeed?

"Luke McLuke says umbrellas will last longer if you oil the joints."

"How does that keep a person from stealing the umbrellas?"—Exchange.

All substances known attract all others by a force totally unknown—namely gravitation.

Too Painful.

"Why did you throw up that job got you as collector for Jones?"

"Why, hang it, I owed money about all the men here sent me to jail."—Boston Transcript.

Feathered His Nest.

"What do you think of this? Jim says he's divorced from politics."

"Is he? Then I bet he's got the money."—Baltimore American.

He that's ungrateful has no guilt to one.—Young.

NATIONAL HYMNS.

Inspiring Anthems of the Great States of Europe

ING THE PRIDE OF COUNTRY.

triotic Aims of Austria, Russia, France, Germany, England and Norway

The Austrian national anthem is one of the finest in existence. It was composed in 1797 by that great nation-composer, Haydn, who is chiefly known to concert goers by his magnificent oratorio "The Creation," in which cures the splendid and florid choruses, "The Heavens are Telling." The anthem was based upon an old national song, but Haydn made it a thing of beauty. It is the only national anthem composed by a musician of the remotest rank.

But the song which is sung in cities and by civilians is not always, or, indeed, generally, the one sung by the soldiers who have to bear the brunt of battle and siege and march. The battle song of the Austrian soldier is "Prinz Eugen und die Ritter," which tells how the able cavalier, Prince Eugene of Savoy, laid siege to and captured Belgrade from the Turks in 1717. It ought to be a good song for the purpose, for was actually written in the trenches before Belgrade.

Probably the most stately national anthem is the Russian. Its very title, "God Save the Tsar," seems to strike a heroic strain. Sung by a great mass of peasant soldiers with simple fervor its effect is grand in the extreme. Played upon the great organ in the cathedral at Moscow it sounds like a prayer. Not only are the words very poetical, but the tune is forceful and haunting.

Of course the greatest of all war songs pure and simple is unquestionably "The Marseillaise." What memories it has clinging to its fervidly patriotic words! It was the song of the French revolution and did more to bring down the dynasty of the Bourbons than half a dozen army corps. It was called by the name which still universally applied to it, because of the men and women of Marseilles, the port of the Mediterranean, marching all the way to Paris, singing it as they went. Its first fruits were reaped a few days after their arrival, when the hated Bastille fell to its ruins. It is now the national anthem of republican France.

In Germany no patriotic song has been sung with such fervor as the famous battle hymn of the Germans, "Die Wacht am Rhein" ("The Watch on the Rhine"). It was written in 1840, but remained practically unknown until the outbreak of the war with France, when it was sung by every soldier and every man, woman and child throughout the German empire. "The Watch on the Rhine" was Germany at that time what "The Marseillaise" was to France—a soul stirring composition which made men eager to take up arms and fight for a cause which they thought was right.

England's national anthem is a Georgian product and originally opened with the words, "God bless great George, our king." It has been hon-

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, March 1.—Blockade measures not equalled in a century gave almost a knockout blow today to a wheat market staggering from terrific selling, due to signs that unlimited Russian shipments might soon be coming thru the Dardanelles.

After breaks that reached 7½c, prices closed excited at 5½c to 6½c under Saturday night. Other net losses were: Corn, 2½c to 2¾c; oats, 2½c to 2¾c, and provisions, 12½c to 22½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel.....	\$1 50 to \$....
Goose wheat, bushel.....	1 40
Buckwheat, bushel.....	0 90
Barley, bushel.....	0 90
Peas, bushel.....	1 60 1 90
Oats, bushel.....	0 68 0 70
Rye, bushel.....	1 20

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. eq.	0 33 0 35
Butter, creamery, solids.....	0 31 0 33
Cheese, new, large.....	0 18
Cheese, twins.....	0 19 1/4
Eggs, new-laid.....	0 31 0 33
Eggs, cold-storage.....	0 23 0 30
Honey, new, lb.....	0 12
Honey, combs, dozen.....	3 50 4 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, March 1.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.62; lake ports, No. 2, \$1.60; No. 3, \$1.56½; ½c per bushel more on track, Goderich.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 70½c; No. 3 C.W., 69c, track, bay ports, No. 1 feed, 68c; sample oats, 67c to 68c.
Ontario oats—Outside, 62c to 63c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2, per car lot, \$1.40, outside.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 78½c.

Peas—No. 2, \$2 to \$2.05, car lots, outside, nominal.

Barley—No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.28.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 85c to 88c.

Roiled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., \$2.55; in smaller lots, \$3.75, Windsor to Montreal.

Milled feed—Car lots, per ton, bran, \$28; shorts, \$30; middlings, \$35; good feed flour, \$40 to \$44; mixed cars, \$1 more.

Buckwheat—85c to 88c car lots, outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, \$8 in jute bags; second patents, \$7.50 in jute bags; strong bakers', \$7.30; in cotton bags 10c.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent, patents, \$6.15 to \$6.25, seaboard, in bulk; \$6.25 to \$6.35, bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, in car lots, \$2.20; in small lots, \$2.50.

Cattle Markets

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, March 1.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1375 cattle, 1342 hogs, 280 sheep and lambs and 128 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice, heavy steers, \$7.50 to \$7.75, and one lot of ten cattle of choice quality and very empty, at 8½; choice butchers' cattle, 1000 to 1200 lbs., at \$7.25 to \$7.50; good butchers, common, \$6 to \$7.50; medium, \$6.60 to \$6.90; common, \$6 to \$6.50; choice cows, \$5.75 to \$6.25; good cows, \$5.25 to \$5.75; medium, \$5 to \$5.25; canners and cutters, \$3.75 to \$4.50; bulls, \$5.25 to \$6.60.

Stockers and Feeders.

Feeders, 700 to 800 lbs., sold at \$5.90 to \$6; medium feeders at \$5.25 to \$5.75; stockers at \$4.75 to \$5.

Milkers and Springers.

Only about 20 milkers and springers were on sale, and the bulk of these were of common to medium quality. Prices ranged from \$40 to \$80, but only three at the latter price.

Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves sold at \$10 to \$11; good, \$8 to \$9; medium, \$7 to \$7.50; common, \$5 to \$5.50; eastern calves, \$4 to \$5.

Sheep and Lambs.

Choice light lambs sold at \$8.75 to \$9, and a few extra light weights, \$9.25 to \$10.50; heavy lambs and culls, \$7.50 to \$8.50; light sheep, \$5.75 to \$6.25; heavy sheep, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Hogs.

Hog values remained about steady. Selects, fed and watered, \$7.75, and \$8 for those weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, March 1.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, there was no actual change in the condition

THE SEVEN WOMEN DESIRE ONE HUSBAND

Symbolic Bible Picture of Present Day Religious Conditions.

Woman a Symbol of the Church—
Jewish Marriage Typical of the
Union of Christ and His Church—
The True Church a Betrothed Vir-
gin—"The Marriage of the Lamb"
—Who Are the Seven Women?



Feb. 21.—Pastor Russell's text to-day was, "Seven women shall take hold of one Man in that Day saying, We will eat our own bread and wear our own apparel; only let us be called by Thy name, to take away our reproach." —Isaiah 4:1.

The Pastor asserted that throughout the Scriptures a woman is a symbol of the Church—a pure woman of a pure Church, a corrupt woman of a false Church. Our Lord compared the true Church in the end of the Gospel Age to a company of virgins—part wise and part foolish—and Himself to the bridegroom. St Paul amplifies the figure, declaring "I have espoused you (the consecrated Church) as a chaste virgin into one husband, which is Christ (2 Corinthians 11:2). Here, as well as in our Lord's parable of The Virgins, the Jewish marriage is set forth as typical of the union between Christ and the Church—a very different figure from our marriage custom.

In olden time, when a betrothal took place, legal and binding documents were signed by or for the contracting parties; but no actual marriage occurred for about a year. While waiting for the bridegroom to take her to his own house, the espoused was expected to be as faithful to her espousal as is now expected of any true wife. We see the harmony between this custom and our Lord's dealings with His Church.

No one is espoused to the Lord who has not entered into a definite contract with Him. The Lord's part of this contract is the assurance of the Scriptures that if faithful the Church shall be His Joint-Heir in His Millennial Kingdom. The Church's part is a covenant of consecration, loyalty, faithfulness, even unto death. The interim between our personal acceptance of our Lord's gracious promises by a full consecration of our all to Him and His service until we actually die corresponds to the betrothal period of the Jewish maiden. But the more exact fulfillment of the figure is found in the history of the Church as a whole. The Lord's virgin Church was espoused to Him at Pentecost, and has since been waiting the coming of the Bridegroom and the resurrection change to glory, honor and immortality—the marriage, the union.

"Seven Women In That Day."

The Pastor then proceeded to explain the meaning of his text. The number seven is well recognized throughout the Scriptures as a symbol of completeness; and so it may here signify all the churches of this world—excluding the true Church, which is not of this world, and which

TWO NERVOUS WOMEN

Made Well By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I had a severe case of nervous prostration, with palpitation of the heart, constipation, headaches, dizziness, noise in my ears, timid, nervous, restless feelings and sleeplessness.



"I read in the paper where a young woman had been cured of the same troubles by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound so I threw away the medicines the doctor left me and began taking the Compound. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to sit up and in a short time I was able to do all my work. Your medicine has proved itself able to do all you say it will and I have recommended it in every household I have visited."—Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, 210 Siegel Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Bad Case.

Ephrata, Pa.—"About a year ago I was down with nervous prostration. I was pale and weak and would have hysterical spells, sick headaches and a bad pain under my shoulder-blade. I was under the care of different doctors but did not improve. I was so weak I could hardly stand long enough to do my dishes.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and happy and I have begun to gain in weight and my face looks healthy now."—Mrs. J. W. HORNBERGER, R. No. 3, Ephrata, Pa.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

MUSIC AS A TONIC.

It Is Good Not Only For the Body, but For the Soul as Well.

To what are the beneficent effects of music due? Darwin, who never rested until he could explain a thing, if it were explainable, could nevertheless no more explain why musical tones in a certain order and rhythm afford pleasure than we can account for the pleasantness of certain odors and tastes. "We know that sounds more or less melodious are produced during the season of courtship by many insects, spiders, fishes, amphibians and birds."

After all, says the Journal of the American Medical Association, we need go no deeper for an adequate explanation than that influences, such as music, which are agreeable are therefore salutary, and music is agreeable because its component tones are regular, periodic vibrations, even auditory waves, precisely so many to each note, being in this regard unlike noises, which are irregular, dissonant, conflicting vibrations. Sound waves impinge on the hearing sense, whence the perception is conveyed to the brain.

The benignant influence of music physically is by the transmission of its influence from the cerebrum through the sympathetic system, which directs the various organs. Thus not only is

known until the outbreak of the war with France, when it was sung by every soldier and every man, woman and child throughout the German empire. "The Watch on the Rhine" was to Germany at that time what "The Marseillaise" was to France—a soul stirring composition which made men eager to take up arms and fight for the cause which they thought was right.

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All substances known attract all others by a force totally unknown—named gravitation.

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"Why did you throw up that job I got you as collector for Jones?"
"Why, hang it, I owed money to about all the men he sent me to dun."
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Hogs.

Hog values remained about steady. Selects, fed and watered, \$7.75, and \$8 for those weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, March 1.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, there was no actual change in the condition of the market for cattle. There were some extra choice steers, heifers and bulls on the market, but they brought no more money than ordinary stocks. The demand from butchers and packers was better than it has been of late, on account of the fact that they all allowed their stock to run down to a low level; consequently a more active trade was done. Sales of carlots of choice steers were made at \$7.40 to \$7.50, good at \$7 to \$7.10 and medium at \$6 to \$6.50, and small lots of picked cattle 25c per 100 pounds more.

A feature of the small meat trade was the stronger feeling in the market for sheep and prices have scored a further advance of 50c per 100 pounds, owing to the very limited supplies coming forward, for which there is a fair demand, and sales of small lots of ewes were made at \$7.75 to \$6 per 100 pounds. In sympathy with the higher prices established in the Toronto market for hogs, a stronger feeling prevailed in this market today and prices advanced 15c to 20c per cwt. Sales of selected lots were made at \$3.20 to \$3.35, sows at \$7.20 to \$7.35, and stags at \$4.20 to \$4.35 per cwt. weighed off cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; market, steady; beefs, \$5.50 to \$9.15; western steers, \$5 to \$7.50; cows and heifers, \$3.50 to \$7.70; calves, \$6.50 to \$10.

Hogs—Receipts, 43,000; market, strong; light, \$6.55 to \$6.80; mixed, \$6.40 to \$6.80; heavy, \$6.25 to \$6.75; rough, \$6.25 to \$6.35; pigs, \$5.75 to \$6.85; bulk of sales, \$6.60 to \$6.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market, strong; native, \$6.90 to \$7.90; yearlings, \$7.75 to \$8.65; lambs, native, \$7.75 to \$9.85.

Dacia's Flag Hauled Down.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The American flag which flew over the steamer Dacia, captured last week by a French cruiser and taken into Brest, has been hauled down and the U. S. consul at Brest is sending the Dacia's crew back to New York City, according to cablegrams received here yesterday.

Captain McDonald was instructed to remain and to insist also upon the crew remaining. To the American consul at Brest, E. N. Breitung, the vessel's owner, addressed a message inquiring why the Dacia was detained and why her flag was hauled down and requesting the consul to look after his interests there.

Girl Takes Poison.

PORT HOPE, Ont., March 2.—About four o'clock yesterday morning Mary Leathwood, a home girl, residing at Mr. Ferguson's, Lake Shore road, committed suicide by taking poison. She was only about 14 years of age. She left a note saying that she left her personal effects to her sister. No reason for the act can be assigned, but she was of a melancholy nature.

Great Mistake.

"Advertising ruined me,"
Said the man.
"What on earth," demanded we,
"Was your plan?"

"Only one mistake," he said,
"Caused my fall.
I let rivals in the trade
Do it all."
—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

is found in the history of the Church as a whole. The Lord's virgin Church was espoused to Him at Pentecost, and has since been waiting the coming of the Bridegroom and the resurrection change to glory, honor and immortality—the marriage, the union.

"Seven Women In That Day."

The Pastor then proceeded to explain the meaning of his text. The number seven is well recognized throughout the Scriptures as a symbol of completeness; and so it may here signify all the churches of this world—excluding the true Church, which is not of this world, and which does not follow its course.

We have come to the time when all the various sects and denominations feel the reproach of their situation, brought about by the confusion of doctrines amongst the different branches of Christianity. The heathen are inquiring how it comes that there are so many kinds of Christians, and that they all get various theories out of the same Book. This is a reproach that is keenly felt by the leading minds of all denominations.

The one Man of the text very properly represents our Lord, the Heavenly Bridegroom. The text signifies that all the nominal churches have come to the place where they desire to be called merely the churches of Christ, and want nothing more to do with Him. They desire to hold their sectarian names, but they wish also to be called Christians—their chief asset. For the doctrines of Christ they care nothing; and for any thought of redemption and covering of sins through Him they care nothing; it is merely His name that they desire.

Not So With the True Church.

The more these women desire to eat their own bread and to wear apparel of their own furnishing, the more will the true ones of the Lord's people amongst them find that they have neither lot nor part there. The true Church does not wish to eat her own bread; she desires the Bread from Heaven. She does not prefer her own theories, her own plans of salvation, but that which God has provided—things new and old from the Storehouse of Divine Truth. Neither does she desire to wear her own apparel; for she has come to understand that all her righteousness is as filthy rags.

More and more is the true Church learning to appreciate the robe given her by the Heavenly Bridegroom—the wedding garment. More and more does she trust in the merit of her Redeemer, the covering of whose justification was symbolized by the skins of the sacrifice given to Adam and Eve as the covering of their nakedness.

The address closed with an earnest exhortation that to whatever extent any of the Lord's people have had the spirit of Babylon, the spirit of the world and the confusion of doctrines that are contrary to the Word of God, they rid themselves of these, in order that they make their calling and election sure to a place in the Heavenly Kingdom.

Slicing Bacon.

To slice bacon properly always place it rind down and do not attempt to cut through the rind. When you have the desired number of slices slip the knife under them and cut them free from the rind, keeping as close to it as possible.

Cause of His Death.

Alkali Ike—And so Slippery Sam died with his boots on, eh? Bronchu Bill—No; he died with my boots on. That's how he came to die.—Exchange.

In bad fortune hold out; in good hold in.—German Proverb.

go no deeper for an adequate explanation than that influences, such as music, which are agreeable are therefore salutary, and music is agreeable because its component tones are regular periodic vibrations, even auditor waves, precisely so many to each not being in this regard unlike noise which are irregular, dissonant, conflicting vibrations. Sound waves impinging on the hearing sense, whence the perception is conveyed to the brain.

The benignant influence of music physically is by the transmission of its influence from the cerebrum through the sympathetic system, which directs the various organs. Thus not only music physic for the soul, dissipates mental depression, soothing psych perturbations, but this influence also enhance nutrition, further digestion as by the "liver music" of the French and restore organic equilibrium. Indeed, the entire working of the human mechanism, physical and mental alike, may be lubricated by stream of music, which art and science should therefore have a place in the medical armamentarium.

DADGES OF BRAVERY.

Rewards of Some European States For Valor In Battle.

All the great powers of Europe have some reward for conspicuous valor and bravery on the field of battle, and although the plain bronze Victoria cross is the youngest of such decorations, dating back only to the Crimean war in 1856, it is the most valued possession in many a home in England today. The Austrian cross, on the other hand, is the oldest.

A similar reward in Germany is the Iron cross, instituted by King Frederic William III. of Prussia in the year 1813.

Russia gives as a decoration to its heroic soldiers the cross of St. George which was founded by the famous Empress Catherine II. in the year 1763 and, while the Victoria cross is of bronze and the Iron cross, as its name implies, of iron (which is edged with silver), the Russian order is of gold with a beautiful medallion of St. George killing the dragon.

In Austria the cross is of gold and was instituted in the year 1757 by the Empress Maria Theresa soon after her accession to the throne. It bears the same inscription as the British Victoria cross, the British having in English "For Valour" and the Austrian in Latin the word "Fortitudine."

The Order of the Legion of Honor which is the reward in France, was instituted by the great Napoleon, and he decreed that every soldier who was decorated with that honor should have the additional distinction of being entitled to receive a military salute from officers, noncommissioned officers and private soldiers.—London Tit-Bits.

A Prayer.

Purge out of every heart lurking grudge. Give us grace and strength to forbear and to persevere. Offenders give us the grace to accept and to forgive offenders. Forgetful ourselves help us to bear cheerfully the forgetfulness of others. Give us courage and gayety and a quiet mind. Spare us to our friends, soften us to our enemies.

Bless us, if it may be, in all our innocent endeavors. If it may not, give us the strength to encounter that which is to come, that we be brave in peril, constant in tribulation, temperate in wrath and in all changes of fortune and down to the gates of death loyal and loving one to another.—Psalm.

FURNITURE SALE!

By watching for bargains that some manufacturers are offering at this dull season we are able to sell

Many articles this month below reg. wholesale prices

Do these Prices interest you :

A Mahogany Dresser, swell top drawer, large mirror, rubbed and polished.....

.....for **\$13.50**

A Bnffett in golden oak, large mirror, one draw lined for cutlery. Regular \$30 00

.....for **\$23.50**

Also special values in many other lines during the month. If you intend furnishing this spring now is your opportunity to save money.

M. B. JUDSON, = Napanee

Thoughtful Dog.

They were swapping dog stories. Abner Morgan had "all the best of it" with his yarns of the extraordinary intelligence exhibited by a collie belonging to his uncle. The others grew restive. Finally Job Perkins deemed the moment appropriate wherein to spring a tale that would cap all the others.

"That was a purty clever dawg, Ab," drawled he, "an' I make no doubt he was jest as knowin' as you let on; but, say, he wasn't a marker to a dawg my old man owned. Boys, the devotion of that dawg to the old man was shore amazin'. Onct he heard the old man say he was pressed for money, so he went an' died the day before the dog tax was due!" — St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

King's Counsel.

King's counsel differ from all other English lawyers. King's counsel are appointed by patent from the crown, on application from the lord chancellor, and can act as judges of assize when named in the commission. They have in many ways precedence over other lawyers and rank among themselves according to seniority. The robes of king's counsel are of silk instead of stuff like those of ordinary barristers. It is the established rule of the profession that no king's counsel shall conduct any case without the employment of a junior counsel.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

The beautiful Mahogany Bed and Dresser shown in the window with jacobean and cane trimming, reduced from \$76.00 for the set...**\$60.00**

A Princess Dresser Dresser in golden oak or Mahogany. Reg. \$21.00...for **\$17.50**

THE BLIND HYMNOLOGIST.

(Fanny J. Crosby.)

By A. Irene Cowan.

She was the fairest emblem,
Of noble words and deeds,
Thousands she comforted, when
The heart for mercy pleads.

Blind in physical health,
Yet her soul within was wealth;
For her face shone as the morn,
As the stars in the heavens adorn.

Eight thousand hymns she wrote,
They shall remain as gold
To the world: A balm to our souls;
And the joy experienced, untold.

Hers was a happy life,
She was not blind within,
Her heart was a steadfast flame,
That has enlightened the world the same.

Her's was a ripe old age,
Ninety-five years she lived,
A beautiful dear old sage,
Whose spirit shall reign for aye.

That noble spirit has taken its flight,
To God, who gave it sight,
To the world her vision remains,
A pure and shining light.

SAVE MONEY.

Colorite saves you money because it makes your old straw hat look like new. Made in all colors. For sale at Wallace's Drug Store, Agents for Napanee.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Dowling, Front Road, visited at Mr. Jas. Turnbull's quite recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rikley at her sister's, Mrs. Whittington's, on Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Smith is on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hudson and son, Walter, visited his mother, Deseronto Road, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turnbull attended the funeral of Miss Vera Kerr on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henderson attended the party at Hawley on Friday evening last.

Mr. Fred Rikley has moved this

Dr. Robinson Goes Free

(Continued from page 1)

they did not make a very close search. Dr. Robinson told him that Blanche York was not in the family way, but that he had given her medicine for stomach trouble.

John Miller, provincial detective, testified to having been called in reference to this case on Monday, 13th July. From inquiries made he was of the opinion that Blanche York was alive but out of the village. Met Dr. Robinson on 14th July in the evening and questioned him in reference to his connection with the case.

Robinson first denied knowing Blanche York, later admitting that she had been in his office on the Wednesday evening and had had her on the operating table treating her for gas on the stomach. Denied having performed a criminal operation. First stated she had been in his office 20 minutes, later admitted she had been there 1 1/2 hours. Visited Dr. Robinson's house in the evening of the 14th with Constable Vankoughnett, was looking for a live person more than a dead one. Looked into the furnace, found nothing but ashes, searched a portion of the cellar. Got a statement from Dr. Robinson on the evening of the 14th. In the statement Dr. Robinson said he had been treating Blanche York for stomach trouble and had occasion to examine the upper part of the abdomen. Would be slightly suspicious that she was pregnant. He missed a bottle of bi-chloride of mercury next morning. Witness was present when the body was exhumed and helped take it out.

To Mr. Robinette—I made a search of the house on the evening of the 14th. Mr. Greer made a search on the 20th. The same blood spots were on the walk in front of the doctor's house on the 13th inst.

J. F. Vankoughnett, high county constable, corroborated Mr. Miller's statements and was with him in Dr. Robinson's office and house. He received the bed rail spoken of and had it in his office for some time, afterwards taking it to Kingston to Dr. Connell two weeks ago.

Hugh Elliot, former tenant of Dr. Robinson's house, opened the house on the day the seizure of furniture was made, corroborated previous witnesses and stated that he had never burned any articles in the furnace similar to those found there.

John O'Brien, undertaker, testified to having recognized the body found in Robinson's house as that of Blanche York. Cross examined by Mr. Robinette witness stated that from Rose's drug store to Dr. Robinson's house the distance was equal by either of two streets.

Mr. (Damon) Floyd testified to receiving a letter from Dr. Robinson asking him to collect certain accounts and forward his effects to Kingston.

Mrs. Dr. Wilson testified that Dr. Wilson was in Dr. Myers' hospital in Toronto, since October, suffering from nervous breakdown, was home for a couple of weeks and then went to Grace hospital where he remained two weeks, and is now at Dr. Myer's hospital. Mrs. Wilson had a letter from Dr. Myers on Tuesday, stating that Dr. Wilson was physically unable to attend.

The Crown Counsel presented the evidence of Dr. Wilson at the preliminary hearing at Napanee.

Blanche York came to his office

July 8th, complaining of severe pain. The doctor suggested an examination, and placing her on the operating table he found her in a condition which he would only expect a married woman, also that she was in a state of threatened labour.

bleeding. He gave her a dose of medicine and advised her to remain perfectly quiet for a while. At nine o'clock Miss York said she was better and would walk home. Witness advised her to go to bed where she went home and if she became worse send for him. On his way home he met Frank York and saw lady pass them. Went into his house and upstairs to go to bed. Was preparing for bed when someone came toward his door. He went to stairs and found Miss York at door. She complained that the pain had returned and she was afraid to go home. Witness took her upstairs to make a further examination.

found her bleeding badly and gave her another dose of drugs. The drug did not act as well as before and on further examination found the patient in a serious condition as he at once prepared for any eventualities. It took some time to make necessary dispositions for dealing with the case. At the same time was giving the usual treatment such cases. He did not use any instrument on the patient and worked as quickly as he could, but found complications. Witness put the patient under an anesthetic and performed an operation. On completion of the operation there was a severe hemorrhage and the patient died in short time. Can hardly tell what happened afterwards, but came myself sitting on the floor and thought of what I should have done to protect myself. The thought came over me that I must conceal all evidences of the night's work. For some time I did not clearly know what did, but I know I partially cut the body and tried to burn some of it, burying the rest in the cellar.

Next morning I realized the folly of my action in severing the limbs from the body in a moment of frenzy I would have given my own limbs to have them back on the body.

thought my only chance then was to carry out the lie and deny any knowledge of Blanche York's disappearance. Witness felt he could not knowledge his action and left Toronto. About six weeks later he felt he must give himself up and did I did my best to save the girl and failed.

Witness admitted that the evidence given by the various witnesses was correct.

To the Crown Council—Do not know that Dr. Wilson had any connection with deceased girl. Do not know anything about the letter he found with the body.

Blanche York told him that Dr. Gregor had practically cast her out. Miss York did not express any anxiety to get rid of her trouble quietly. Did not suggest that the prisoner take any steps to help her out of her trouble. After examining the patient he did not feel that could leave her long enough to get assistance. The whole operation took about an hour. Patient died about one o'clock. Witness could not explain his actions immediately following the death of his patient. Fear that it might ruin his practice as cause charges to be laid that might injure his reputation, also had concealed the body at a time when he was not responsible for his actions.

Dr. J. W. Campbell, Kingston stated that Dr. Robinson's diagnosis of the case was probably perfect correct and corresponded correct

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Power Laxative.

Blanche York came to his office on July 8th, complaining of severe pains. The doctor suggested an examination, and placing her on the operating table he found her in a condition which he would only expect in a married woman, also that she was in a state of threatened labour and bleeding. He gave her a dose of medicine and advised her to remain perfectly quiet for a while. About one o'clock Miss York said she was better and would walk home. Witness advised her to go to bed when he went home and if she became worse send for him. On his way home he met Frank York and saw a lady pass them. Went into his home and upstairs to go to bed. Was preparing for bed when someone came toward his door. He went down stairs and found Miss York at the door. She complained that the pains had returned and she was afraid to go home. Witness took her upstairs to make a further examination. He found her bleeding badly and gave her another dose of drugs. The rug did not act as well as before and on further examination found the patient in a serious condition and at once prepared for any eventualities. It took some time to make the necessary dispositions for dealing with the case. At the same time he was giving the usual treatment in such cases. He did not use any instrument on the patient and worked quickly as he could, but found complications. Witness put the patient under an anesthetic and performed an operation. On completion of the operation there was a severe morrache and the patient died in a short time. Can hardly tell what happened afterwards, but came to myself sitting on the floor and then thought of what I should have done to protect myself. The thought came to me that I must conceal all evidences of the night's work. For some time I did not clearly know what I did, but I know I partially cut up the body and tried to burn some of it, burying the rest in the cellar. Next morning I realized the folly of my action in severing the limbs from the body in a moment of frenzy and could have given my own limbs to give them back on the body. I thought my only chance then was to try to out the lie and deny any knowledge of Blanche York's disappearance. Witness felt he could not acknowledge his action and left Tamworth. About six weeks later he felt he must give himself up and did so. He did my best to save the girl but failed.

Witness admitted that the evidence given by the various witnesses was correct.

To the Crown Council—Do not know that Dr. Wilson had any connection with deceased girl. Do not know anything about the letter head and with the body.

Blanche York told him that McGeor had practically cast her off. Witness York did not express any anxiety to get rid of her trouble. Did not suggest that the prisoner take any steps to help her out of her trouble. After examining a patient he did not feel that he could leave her long enough to get assistance. The whole operation took out an hour. Patient died about one o'clock. Witness could not explain his actions immediately following the death of his patient. Feared that it might ruin his practice and use charges to be laid that might ruin his reputation, also had concluded the body at a time when he was not responsible for his actions.

Dr. J. W. Campbell, Kingston, testified that Dr. Robinson's diagnosis of the case was probably perfectly correct and corresponded correctly with Dr. Connell's post-mortem ex-

kind of a man who could deliberately for a week, face the world and try to put the girl's friends on a false scent, and still in a moment of frenzy treat the remains of the girl in the manner in which he treated them, when he must have known what his proper course should have been. Was it not for purpose of concealment of an unlawful act."

His Lordship, in commencing his address stated that it was an unusual case. The prisoner first denied all knowledge of the girl and left his home and practice, some time later giving himself up. The jury have a double duty to perform, a duty to examine carefully the evidence to see if the charge against the accused is proved, and if so to declare him guilty, also most important that a man who is innocent should not be found guilty. Sentiment for or against the accused or for or against the girl should not influence their decision, it should be decided on the evidence produced. Guilt should be clearly proven before a verdict of guilty be brought in. Criminal intent or malice are necessary to produce a crime, and to apply it to this case, "if the accused brought the trouble on the deceased for the purpose of an abortion, then it was a criminal act." His Honor then repeated the sections of the criminal code relating to murder and manslaughter, and the sections in the code relating to surgeons performing surgical operations and the surgeon's non-liability under certain conditions and pointed out to the jury that if the prisoner, in treating the young lady, found a condition necessitating instant treatment then the accused would be not guilty. It will be for the jury to consider whether the accused made any agreement with the girl while in his office to again meet her at his home. If the jury come to the conclusion that the accused recognized Blanche York on the street after leaving his office, should not the accused have spoken to her after telling her half an hour previously to go home and go to bed.

Referring to the failure of the accused to secure another doctor, much must be left to the man on the spot who is the only man who can say absolutely whether there was or was not time to secure assistance. The testimony regarding the wound found in the cervix showed that it could have been made with a finger and most probably was, and if this wound contributed to the girl's death then the jury must decide whether the accused made the wound while acting in a legitimate way, or while performing an illegal act. Was the letter head of Dr. Wilson's placed where it was found to direct suspicion toward Dr. Wilson? A great point for the jury to consider was whether the accused was to be believed or not. His fleeing from Tamworth was not the usual course of an innocent man, though his giving himself up somewhat mitigated the act. There were only two people who knew the true facts of the case, the accused and the dead girl. The accused by his former conduct discredited himself, but the jury must judge by his conduct also since giving himself up. It is for the jury to say whether the accused disposed of the body under stress of nervous strain or in an endeavor to cover up an unlawful act.

Both Mr. Robinette and the Crown Counsel addressed His Lordship after the jury retired on some legal points of the case, and his Lordship recalled the jury and re-charged them on the points suggested. After being out about two hours and a half the jury brought in a verdict acquitting the prisoner.

McINTOSH BROS'.

Specials in New Dress Goods

- 40 Inches Wide Voile**—in Fancy and Plain Cord, colors White, Pink, Pale Blue, Cream, Saxe Blue, Tan, extra value..... **50c. per yard.**
- 40 Inches Wide Crepes**—the newest in solid colors with Silk Dots, in shades, Tan, Black, White, Alice Blue, etc..... **50c. per yard.**
- 42 Inches Wide Brocades, Suitings and Dresses**—in colors Navy, Saxe Blue, Amethyst, etc. Special value..... **50c. per yard.**
- 40 Inches Wide Silk Poplin**—in Steel Gray, Fancy Stripe and Flower, extra suitable for middle aged ladies, special value..... **50c. per yard.**
- 34 Inches Wide Shan Tung Silk**—Regular 50c., on sale now..... **35c. per yard.**

New Curtain Net and Scrims

- 44 Inches Wide Nottingham Lace Curtain Net**—double mesh and hem stitched, in cream and white..... **25c. per yard.**
- 34 Inches Wide Swiss Net**—in fancy flower, colors Cream and White..... **15c. per yard.**
- 52 Inches Wide Nottingham Net**—in bar and fancy flower, Extra good value... **35c. per yard.**
- 42 Inches Wide English Scrim**—in check and flower, Cream and White, regular 25c..... **15c. per yard.**
On sale now.....
- 22 x 30 Fancy Net Door Panels**—with dainty flower in centre. Extra..... **15c. each.**

Curtain Poles and Extension Rods at Lowest Prices.

'Phone 228 **McIntosh Bros.** Nananee

RIVERDLAE.

We are having lots of rain at time of writing.

Mr. Cecil Kellar spent Sunday evening at Roblin.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Will Breault is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McKeown and children spent Sunday at Enterprise. Mr. Ed. Fowler had the sawing machine to saw his wood up one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McKeown visited at W. Asselstine's, Overton, on Sunday. Mrs. Stanley McKeown called on Mrs. W. Breault one day last week.

Mr. Locklin Campbell purchased a fine driver from Mr. A. McKeown last week.

Mr. A. Haggerty is improving slowly.

Mr. Albert McCracken spent the week end at A. McKeown's.

CALF MEAL.

Bibby's International and Royal Purple. All fresh. M. S. MABOLE.

GULL CREEK.

The heavy rains have taken all our snow. No more jolly straw rides this season.

The sugar party at Jack Herrod's on Friday night, was well attended. Friends and relatives of the party were present.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Jaynes took tea Tuesday at Mr. W. B. Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grooms visited Monday evening at Mr. Fred Smith's.

Mr. Harvey Cook spent the week-end at Mrs. Cook's.

Mrs. Edwin Miller spent a couple of days at Mr. W. B. Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and Miss Maybus took tea at Mr. Z. A. Grooms' Sunday.

Mr. Gordon Finkle visited over Sunday with Mr. Roy Card.

Mrs. Garfield Sills at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reid and Miss May, Mr. and Mrs. F. Vandebogart, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith spent Friday evening at Mr. Merle Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herrington took tea at Mr. W. B. Sills' one evening recently.

Mr. Ibril Sills took dinner Sunday at Mr. E. R. Sills'.

Mrs. E. Smith, Deseronto, spent Sunday at Mr. J. Smith's.

Mrs. George Dupree called at Mr. Fred Pringle's Monday afternoon.

Mrs. E. R. Sills at Mr. Garfield Sills' Thursday afternoon.

Messrs. Oliver and Melville Robinson visited Sunday at Mr. Merle Sills'.

up. It is for the jury to say whether the accused disposed of the body under stress of nervous strain or in an endeavor to cover up an unlawful act.

Both Mr. Robinette and the Crown Counsel addressed His Lordship after the jury retired on some legal points of the case, and his Lordship recalled the jury and re-charged them on the points suggested. After being out about two hours and a half the jury brought in a verdict acquitting the prisoner.

Carnations, Daffodils, and Violets at special prices at Hopper's on Saturday.

BELL ROCK.

Rev. Mr. Duggan, Toronto, gave a very practical address here on Feb. 21st, in the interest of the Dominion Alliance.

W. Moir took a load of passengers to the Moscow entertainment last Friday evening.

Arthur Timmins attended the "At Home" at the Sydenham High School recently.

Arthur Pomeroy and Miss Grace Pomeroy, who have been under the doctor's care for the last two weeks are improving.

Earl Revell is on the sick list this week.

Visitors: Mr. W. Switzer, Gladwin Mich., at W. Brooks; Mr. Gus Kelly Godfrey, at J. Timmins; Mrs. H. L. Bauder, Desert Lake, at W. F. Pomeroy; Mrs. A. Trousdale, Verona, at C. D. Yorke's; Miss Gertie Beatty, Godfrey, at J. Yorke's.

This closed the defence.

A. J. Herrington, M.A., Toronto, called by the crown, told the court at he had seen a number of cases similar to that described by Dr. Robinson as that of Blanche York, and described the laceration found at the post-mortem examination as being caused by violence from below.

During the time Dr. Robinson had a patient under his care he should have called assistance.

To Mr. Robinette—The man on the stand must be the man who should know best what had to be done. He could not expect the same judgment as a young practitioner as from an older man.

Court adjourned until 9.30 a.m.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Mr. Robinette addressed the jury on Thursday reviewing carefully the evidence given by the various witnesses, telling on the evidence given by the witnesses that Blanche York was bleeding and in a condition requiring immediate surgical attention, and the evidence of the medical men that Dr. Robinson took the proper course in treating his patient under extraordinary conditions. Speaking of the spool of the body, Mr. Robinette characterized it as the frenzied act of a young man who was laboring under extreme strain, and his conduct following as an acted lie to cover up his former act until the rain grew unbearable and he gave himself up.

Mr. Hutchinson addressed the jury for the Crown. The whole case from the Crown's point of view and which the jury should decide is "was it an unlawful act" or was it a "lawful act." Blanche York was engaged to be married in August and might well have wished to change her condition before that event. He carefully reviewed the evidence submitted by the crown, commenting on the fact that Dr. Robinson spent some time in preparing for the operation, plenty of time to run to the next door house and send for another doctor, and his failure to do so was a breach of duty on the part of the doctor, and failure to do so pointed to a desire to maintain secrecy. The written confession of Dr. Robinson was a tissue of falsehoods. "Is Dr. Robinson the

Mr. Albert McKeown spent the week end at A. McKeown's.

CALF MEAL.

Bibby's International and Royal Purple. All fresh. M. S. MABOLE.

GULL CREEK.

The heavy rains have taken all our snow. No more jolly straw rides this season.

The sugar party at Jack Herrod's on Friday night, was well attended. Everybody voted that Mr. and Mrs. Herrod are a very jolly host and hostess.

Mr. K. Pringle spent few days in Marlbank, visiting friends.

There was no service on Thursday evening on account of bad roads.

Mr. Oscar Thompson, Newburgh, spent a few days in this locality, selling cream separators.

Mr. Mannie Files left for a few weeks visit his parents at Watertown.

Miss Winnie Godfrey is visiting her parents at Arden.

Miss Leila Hardwick of Tamworth Collegiate, visited her parents on Sunday last.

Mr. Stanley Cado has gone to Northbrook to saw timber.

Mrs. T. W. Walker at Mrs. Wesley Hughes on Sunday evening.

Mr. W. Hughes spent a day in Kennebec.

tion by the Officers of Department recommending.—From Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal, February number.

evening at Mr. Merle Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herrington took tea at Mr. W. B. Sills' one evening recently.

Mr. Ibri Sills took dinner Sunday at Mr. E. R. Sills'.

Mrs. E. Smith, Deseronto, spent Sunday at Mr. J. Smith's.

Mrs. George Dupree called at Mr. Fred Pringle's Monday afternoon.

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Messrs. Oliver and Melville Robinson visited Sunday at Mr. Merle Sills'.

Mr. Fred and Miss Mabel Stafford, Mr. McWilliams, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Woodcock and Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and son spent Friday evening at Mr. Z. A. Grooms'.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Burgess spent the week-end at Mr. Jas. Black's.

Miss Maybus Dean has returned home after spending a week with relatives in Bethany.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jaynes and family visited Friday at Mr. Job Herrington's.

Mrs. Fred Smith spent a couple of days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cuthill.

Mrs. W. A. Ballance and two children are visiting relatives here.

Mr. Henry Herrington, Stratcona, is visiting at Mr. Job Herrington's.

WAR STAMP.

You can save the price of war stamps if you buy your stationery at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited. P.S.—We are still selling the same quality Baltimore linen 35c per lb.

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

"I would urge the farmers of Canada to do their share in preventing the people of Great Britain from suffering want or privation."
HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

The Empire Needs Many Foods

In the past Great Britain has imported immense quantities of these staple foods from Russia, France, Belgium, Germany and Austria-Hungary as shown by the following:—

Average Imports Years 1910-1913		Millions of bushels rather than millions of acres should be Canada's aim.	
Wheat.....	23,439,609 bush.	Fall Wheat.....	20.43
Oats.....	22,583,304 "	Spring Wheat....	14.84
Barley.....	15,192,268 "	Barley.....	16.15
Corn.....	7,621,374 "	Oats.....	36.30
Peas.....	703,058 "	Corn, Grain.....	70.
Beans.....	639,653 "	Corn Ensilage—	
Potatoes.....	4,721,590 "	(Tons).....	12.
Onions.....	271,539 "	Peas.....	15.33
Meat.....	26,509,766 lbs.	Beans.....	18.79
Eggs.....	121,112,916 doz.	Potatoes.....	119.40
Butter and Cheese.....	91,765,233 lbs.	Turnips.....	421.81

The above mentioned sources of supply of staple foods are now, in the main, cut off as a result of the war. Great Britain is looking to Canada to supply a large share of the shortage. Every individual farmer has a duty to perform.

For information and bulletins write to
Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada

Increase Your Live Stock

Breeding stock are to-day Canada's most valuable asset. The one outstanding feature of the world's farming is that there will soon be a great shortage of meat supplies. Save your breeding stock. Plan to increase your live stock. Europe and the United States, as well as Canada, will pay higher prices for beef, mutton, and bacon in the very near future. Do not sacrifice now. Remember that live stock is the only basis for prosperous agriculture. You are farming, not speculating.

Lumber Cedar Posts and Stakes

Shingles, all Grades

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.



So He Lost His Train

and an important engagement.

See that your Watch keeps time.

We do personally all most expert repairing and guarantee satisfaction absolutely. 50 years continuous experience at the bench.

A watch is perfectly dry in 18 months and should be overhauled.

Try us if you are not now a customer

F. CHINNECK'S

Jewellery Store

Quality Counts.

NEED COAL?

Get it from

STEVENS

Finest Quality

Weight Guaranteed

Phone 104

DIGGING TRENCHES.

How Soldiers Under Fire Provide Their Own Cover.

In the reports of the war in Europe it is frequently stated that the advance lines of the armies threw up intrenchments, and it is difficult for the ordinary reader to understand how this is done, for to him anything like a fortification appears to be a matter of considerable time and labor, which could not be accomplished with the enemy raining shot and shell. What these protections are and how they are formed is clearly explained in the special war issue of a recent magazine.

The advancing line may have suffered great losses, or the ammunition may be running low. At all events, it finds itself unable to gain ground to the front. To retreat would be fatal. It must remain where it is—some of the men find natural cover, but many must provide artificial protection from the enemy's rifle fire. The men are laying down as flat as they can. To rise, even to a kneeling position, means death or a disabling wound. The necessity for cover under these circumstances caused men to devise the lying-down trench, sometimes called the skirmishers' trench. It gives cover from rifle fire to a man lying down, but is absolutely no protection from shrapnel bullets. The height of the parapet should not exceed one foot. The trench itself is about two and a half feet wide and about six feet long. It can be constructed by one man in soft ground, using the portable intrenching tools, in about 30 minutes. Under fire, as outlined in the foregoing, the man being compelled to remain in the prone position, he can mask himself from view in from 10 to 15 minutes and complete the trench in 40 to 45 minutes. In this position, and in view of the small number of portable intrenching tools carried by the company, the man would be obliged to use his knife bayonet to loosen the earth and the cover of his meat can to shovel it in front of him. One of the methods of working suggested by the text books is to dig a trench 18 inches wide as far back as the knees; roll into it and dig 12 wide alongside of it and down to the feet; then roll into the second cut and extend the first one back to the feet. This trench was seldom used in the Manchurian war. The best that can be said for it is that men can obtain slight cover under a hot fire with a minimum of casualties because it involves less digging, and they are partially protected from the very beginning of the work.

DELICIOUS ACCESSORY.

How to Use Flaming Fruits With Ice Creams and Cold Puddings.

Burning fruits, or, literally flaming fruits (des fruites flambees), as an accessory to ice cream or cold puddings are a French novelty which Canadian hostesses are adopting. There is something just a little daring in the process, which appeals to many women, and by preparing the brandied fruit in a small chafing dish at table it is possible to introduce an interesting feature just at the close of the meal.

Any of the seasonable small fruits, such as red raspberries or cherries, are suited to this use, and larger fruits, peaches, plums, pears and apricots, cut in medium sized bits may be used in the same way. The fruit is covered with equal parts of brandy and kirsch, the lamp of the chafing dish lighted and the mixture stirred gently as it cooks, sugar being sprinkled in from time to time. When hot apply a match to the liquor and have the dish passed while the contents are flaming. It will be found that the hot sauce does not melt the frozen pineapple shell at the last moment. The shell of a large grapefruit holds sufficient for two portions, and the burning fruit sauce is so served at a restaurant noted for its French novelties of service.

When the burning fruit is to be served at a dinner party it is a pretty idea to have the mold of ice cream placed on a large platter with individual sponge cakes at intervals as a border. By previously removing the inside of the little cakes there will be sufficient room for a generous portion of the brandied fruit, which should be flaming when brought into the dining room. Each guest takes one of the fruit filled cakes with a portion of the cream.

The same idea may be carried out with a rich and ice cold rice pudding or with a mold of Bavarian cream. When fresh fruits are not obtainable, canned or preserved fruit, drained from their juices, will answer the same purpose, and unique methods of serving will easily suggest themselves to the hostess who is searching for novelties.

Gave Orders to the King.

Shortly before the European conflict broke out the King of the Belgians, one of the most democratic European monarchs, spent a few weeks in Switzerland. At Territet the King and Queen were motoring. His Majesty was driving, and there were no attendants. The Queen went into a shop to make some purchases.

The King was standing by the car reading a newspaper when a woman tourist came out of the shop, jumped into the car, which she mistook for a public conveyance, and bade the monarch to drive her quickly to her hotel. "Certainly, madam," said the King and deposited the woman at the hotel.

Accounts vary as to whether the King accepted or did not accept any fare.

In the meanwhile the Queen had come out of the store and was surprised to find that her husband and the car were absent. However, they speedily returned, and their Majesties laughed over the incident together.

Only the "Effects."

On one of the western rivers some years ago the steamboat F. X. Thompson ran on a snag and was sunk. It settled in the water in such a way that only the initials of the name painted on the side of the boat showed above the surface. The wreck was regarded with much interest by the passengers on the next boat that went

WAR TAX.

A levy of one mill on the dollar, one-tenth of one per-cent, on all taxable property in the Province, war tax which the Ontario Government intends to collect. Since the amount taxable property in the Province is estimated at \$1,800,000. The tax said will last only during the war.

The Opposition, although suing fully any measures for the tance of the Allies and our own try in the war, want to make that this purpose will actually be accomplished and in the ensuing it is predicted that they will a definite assurance that money by this special tax will be devoted to other channels as in case of the Northern Ontario Development Fund and also ask for special bills or at any rate definite for of the nature of the contribution Government is likely to make.

A HUGE DEFICIT.

For the first time since the Conservative Government has been in power Ontario they admit a deficit. For several years the Opposition has charged that ordinary bookkeeping would reveal not the alleged surplus but a deficit on the wrong side. This the Government admits it but when they place the figures at about \$1,000,000, the Opposition claims that the total is about \$1,000,000. More the Liberals object to the Government contention that the deficit arises from the war and point to the sure's figures showing less than \$1,000,000 expended on war contribution. The Opposition points out that the current receipts amounting to \$500,000 is openly disowned in Government statement by the auditor himself who appends a note refusing to take responsibility for the item. Therefore, makes the Government deficit admittedly \$1,200,000. The deficit which the Opposition would raise from \$1,200,000 to \$4,000,000 comes from items charged capital account which ten years ago used to be charged to current revenue and which the Opposition claims should still be so credited. It is noticeable in the house and in the press that the Government and its supporters have hard pressed to find plausible reasons for the huge deficit which have piled up.

GOOD MAIDEN SPEECHES

"A much stronger Opposition than the unanimous verdict of those who have visited the Ontario Legislature this year. All the new Liberal members have not spoken yet but those who have done so have created a favorable impression. Major To of Windsor gained special merit and praise even from Conservative papers like the Toronto News. Daniel Carter of South Wellington, (N.B.), held the attention of the House by his vigor of mind and trenchant criticism. Nelson Parliament Prince Edward County was applauded both by Government and Opposition for his broad-gauged and patriotic speech on the Budget. G. A. Gill of West Peterboro showed a real grasp of the agricultural problem and J. Lang of Porcupine showed that would be a capable spokesman for North County.

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J. W. Johnson, Conservative member for West Hastings, is the Government member to discuss the temperance question this Session. He was quite frank in his support of the license system, thought license holders should not be interfered with and made a violent attack on ministers of the Province who spoke for temperance and the abolition of the bar. He was warmly applauded by his colleagues who thought that they too were coming out open in defense of the license system.

Mr. Johnson was answered by H. Munro, Liberal member for Glengarry.

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NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.
Effective January 25th, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate stations. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON: 4:25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: 2:50 a.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 7:45 a.m.

For TRENTON, BELLEVILLE, PICTON and other intermediate points: 12:05 noon; 4:25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 2:50 p.m.; 3:25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: * 2:50 a.m. 10:30 a.m., 12:05 noon, 4:50 p.m., ** 6:35 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2:50 p.m., * 3:25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11:20 a.m., 2:50 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11:20 a.m.

From DESERONTO: * 3:25 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:50 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: * 2:50 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10:30 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4:25 p.m., * 2:50 a.m.

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* Daily. ** Daily except Monday.

AGATEWARE SALE—Made in Canada. Agateware—See our window for line of agateware. For this one lot you will get the best bargains you ever seen for quality; better prices than any departmental store offered, or 7 cent store. Watch the window. See the bargains. Prices will remain until sold out. No half dozen lots to any one person. At BOYLE & SON.



For sale at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

method of working suggested by the text books is to dig a trench 18 inches wide as far back as the knees; roll into it and dig 12 wide alongside of it and down to the feet; then roll into the second cut and extend the first one back to the feet. This trench was seldom used in the Manchurian war. The best that can be said for it is that men can obtain slight cover under a hot fire with a minimum of casualties because it involves less digging, and they are particularly protected from the very beginning of the work.

The World's "Victoria Crosses."

Great Britain may well feel proud and boast of her military decoration, the Victoria Cross, which is only conferred for conspicuous acts of bravery on the field of battle.

France confers her distinctive badges in the well-known form of the Legion of Honor.

Austria confers her Ancient Order of Marie Therese.

Germany's equivalent of the Victoria Cross is the Iron Cross, which, it is said, the Kaiser has already given to 38,000 of his soldiers in the present war.

Russia distributes her Cross of St. Vladimir sparingly to her successful soldiers.

Denmark has one of the most illustrious orders of chivalry, the Order of the Elephant, which ranks even with that of the Order of the Garter.

Spain is truly proud of her Order of the Golden Fleece, which is, and has been, most sparingly conferred.

Italy never fails to decorate her soldiers with her Military Medal of Merit.

Politely Kills Teuton.

Lieutenant de Lupel of the French army has endeared himself to his command by a most unusual exhibition of what they are pleased to term "old fashioned French gallantry."

Accompanied by a few men, Lieut. de Lupel succeeded in surrounding a German detachment occupying the station at Mezieres. The Lieutenant on searching the premises came upon the German officer hiding behind a stack of coal. Both men leveled their guns and for a moment faced each other.

"After you," finally said the Frenchman courteously. The German fired and missed, and Lieut. de Lupel killed his man.

The French soldiers cheered their leader, and he has been praised everywhere for his action.

Reply to German Savants.

British men of science and professors in all branches of learning at the universities have combined to frame a reply to the German professors who recently denounced Great Britain as the instigator of war.

Among the more striking passages are the following:

"One point we freely admit. Germany very likely would have preferred not to fight Great Britain at this moment. She would have preferred to weaken and humiliate Russia, to make Serbia a dependent of Austria, to render France innocuous, and Belgium subservient, and then, having established an overwhelming advantage, to settle accounts with Great Britain. Her grievance against us is that we did not allow her to do this."

No Danger.

The Lady—I'd buy you a nice pearl handled knife for your birthday, but I'm superstitious. I'm afraid it would cut our friendship.

The Man—Cheer up! No knife a woman buys could ever cut anything.

the car were absent. However, they speedily returned, and their Majesties laughed over the incident together.

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On one of the western rivers some years ago the steamboat F. X. Thompson ran on a snag and was sunk. It settled in the water in such a way that only the initials of the name painted on the side of the boat showed above the surface. The wreck was regarded with much interest by the passengers on the next boat that went up the river. One of them, more curious than the others, hunted up the captain.

"Captain," he asked, "do you know the name of that steamboat?"

"Yes, sir," answered that officer. "That's what is left of the F. X. Thompson."

"What happened to her?"

"She seems to have sunk."

"But what do you suppose was the cause of her sinking?"

"The cause?" said the captain. "I don't know, sir. All we can see is the F. X."

Saw Him.

Ebenezer Holcombe had a 1,200 pound hog which he had exhibited in a tent at the fairs for three years, charging 10 cents admission.

One day a traveling man who was passing through the town in which Mr. Holcombe lived called at the house and asked if he might see the hog of which he had heard so much. Ebenezer proudly led the way to the hog house, but at the door he turned. "Cost you 10 cents," he drawled.

The visitor took a dime from his pocket, passed it to the farmer and turned back.

"Why, you ain't seen the prize hog!" called Ebenezer.

"Yes, I have," retorted the traveling man. "I've seen him," and continued his walk back to the country store.

London's Moated House.

The bishop of London inhabits the only moated house in London. The grounds of Fulham palace, thirty-five acres in extent, are entirely surrounded by a moat constructed by the Danish army which encamped here in 879. According to a local historian, "the Danes as winter came on found the high tides encroaching seriously on their position, and not liking to leave the river and run the risk of being cut off from their ships they threw up a bank with a ditch along the river flank of their army and further fortified their position by carrying the ditch round the whole camp. The Danish army gone, it was not likely that any bishop would go to the expense of filling up the moat." The water is now regulated by sluice gates built during the episcopacy of Bishop King, who was appointed in 1611.—London Chronicle.

Sacred Shells.

The clever priests of China often insert tiny images of Buddha within the shells of a living oyster, which are left undisturbed for about a year. At the expiration of that time the images are covered with mother of pearl to such an extent that they appear to have grown in this natural manner. The Chinese people hold these shells in great reverence, believing that Buddha dwells within them. However, should a Christian chance to look upon one of the shells it has no further value to them, as its charm is supposed to have left it.—Scientific American.

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CANADIANS SEVEN DAYS IN TRENCHES

Fight Under Constant Heavy Fire

(The Toronto World, Monday.)

Northern France, March 1.—For seven days the Canadians have been fighting against the Prussian Guards and the Saxons in the first-line trenches. They have shown themselves splendid soldiers, and the losses, contrary to reports, have been surprisingly small.

Sixty-three were disabled, owing principally to frost-bite sickness.

In their first engagement the men acted like old soldiers, being cool under heavy fire, while their discipline was good generally.

They fought for 24 hours, and then were relieved for that period by British troops.

The Canadian battalion was separated from the enemy by only 85 yards, while others were 700 yards apart.

Some of the trenches were knee-deep in water, and many of the men suffered from exposure. Other trenches are quite dry, and the dugouts are snug.

Until moved up to the front, the Canadians in the reserve trenches were under every variety of gunfire, from "Jack Johnsons" to 18-pounders.

WANTED TO USE BAYONETS.

According to an officer who has just returned to the base, the men conducted themselves admirably. The infantry would have welcomed a bayonet charge to relieve the monotony of the work in the trenches, but this was impossible owing to the wire entanglements and the muddy field separating the trenches.

On one occasion the Prussian Guards charged the Canadians but were caught by the wire entanglements before the Canadian trenches, and a whole company was mowed down. From each company crack shots were chosen as snipers, and they did effective work. Two Toronto men shot down eight men in a German patrol.

Every man was cool, and in a few hours after getting into it, fought as though fighting was an everyday occurrence. At first the strain was terrible but the men soon got used to it. They were instructed to keep their heads low, which they did. The men suffered from the cross-fire until British artillery silenced the German guns. The men were so close to the Germans that the enemy tried to throw hand-grenades, but failed. "Our machine guns were great," said the officer.

CANADIANS WOUNDED TELL OF THEIR FIRST FIGHTING.

London, Tuesday, March 2.—Up the broad drive to the main door of the great white country mansion at Shorncliffe, which almost overlooks the Straits of Dover, and which now bears the name "Queen's Canadian Military Hospital," there came this afternoon a couple of ambulances out of which hobbled seven men of the Canadian contingent, fresh from the blood-drenched fields of Northern France. Soon after their arrival they were greeted by others of Canada's army who had made a like journey back to England Saturday and Sunday. All of these are being attended by Drs. Stewart, Russell and Wallace and a staff of about a dozen nurses who are also from the Dominion.

Truly a striking colony of distress and sorrow has been established by Canada in one of the fairest corners

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garments
requiring
extra care—
woollens and
flannels should
be washed with

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LUX dissolves readily in hot water—gives a rich, foamy, cream-like lather and coaxes rather than forces dirt out of clothes. LUX softens hard water so that it cannot harm the delicatest garments or hands, and if anything, it refines the original softness of both. LUX is the pure essence of soap in flakes and

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protected time, neither of us would have been wounded," said one of the men. Both are getting on well.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, March 1.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force were announced by the Militia Department to-night:

FIRST BATTALION.

Killed in action—February 20, Bugler Edward Callan. Next of kin, Fred Callan (brother), Preston, Ont. Severely wounded—Private W. J. Brompton, wounded in scalp. Next of kin, Mrs. Elinor Brompton, Catwick, England.

Slightly wounded—Private E. Chapman. Next of kin, Mrs. Jennie Chapman, Ailsa Craig, Ont.

SECOND BATTALION.

Slightly wounded—Lance Corporal J. H. Hannaford, in thigh. Next of kin, P. M. Hannaford, (father), Westmount, Que.

Sergeant Henry Hamilton, in leg. Next of kin, H. C. Hamilton (father) Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Private John Davis, in foot. Next of kin, Mrs. J. Davis, Renfrew, Ont.

THIRD BATTALION.

Severely wounded—Sergeant Victor Holland, in shoulder. Next of kin, Mrs. G. Holland, 73 Gravelly Hill, North Birmingham, England.

Slightly wounded—Bugler William Henry Sanders. Next of kin, Rita Martha Sanders, 141 Manning avenue, Toronto.

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Killed in action—February 26, Lieut. Herbert Beaumont Boggs. Next of kin, Beaumont Boggs, (father) 620 Fort Street Victoria, B.C.

The First Battalion is composed of men from Western Ontario regiments, the Second is mainly drawn from Eastern Ontario, but includes the Mississauga Horse. Toronto: the

Another son of Beaumont Boggs is also at the front as a Lieutenant in the 29th Lancers of the Indian army.

Canadians Stayed To Protect Britain

London, Feb. 25.—Now that nearly all of Canada's soldiers have been safely landed in France and are looking forward to an opportunity of marching themselves against the best of the German war lord's conscripts, it may not be amiss to divulge a hitherto unpublished reason for their long stay in England. It is this: That for many weeks the Canadians were the only large organized and completely armed force in that particular part of England. In other words, it was the only division that could at short notice be moved to any particular point along the coast to repel an invading army.

Of course, there are several other reasons for the long months spent on Salisbury's muddy plain. But according to a well informed officer, the reason named in the first paragraph of this article had a great deal to do with the length of their stay in this country.

It is interesting to note that every battalion commander had in his possession definite and comprehensive instructions to be carried out in the event of a raid on the English coast.

Huffman's Goitre Cure will cure thick neck when all else fails, not a remedy used externally which only tends to harden the enlargement, but used internally, removing all traces of the disease. Treatment only costs about 25c a week. For full information apply at Wallace's Drug Store, Nananee, sole agents.

Million and Half British in France

New York, March 2.—Havre is now a gigantic military camp, in which are quartered more than 1,500,000 drilled and seasoned British troops, and such large additions are being made almost daily that there no longer is a doubt.

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Truly a striking colony of distress and succor has been established by Canada in one of the fairest corners in England. Eighteen of Canada's soldiers have been brought from the front to this hospital during the week end. They include Private John Davis.

It may be stated at once that all the above mentioned patients without exception are getting along very well thanks to the good nursing and tranquil surroundings. They will in every case probably recover before the daisies come on the big lawn of the hospital. The present correspondent had the pleasure of 'chatting with several of these patients. One was comfortable in a bed, in a room tented by two other stricken Canadian warriors and was forced to shake hands with his left hand, his right having received a dose of German ammunition.

SNIPERS WERE BUSY.

"I went out with a party on the 18th, composed of Canadians and men from two British regiments," he said. "The fog was thick, and we intended to cut away a lot of German entanglements. We cut them all right, and came back a little later. We went out a second time, and were working in fine style, when suddenly the fog lifted and directly a party of German snipers came out. My little party was made up of a corporal and sergeant and some other men. I was lying down when a sniper caught me in the shoulder. I crawled away to some bushes, and at length managed to get back, but the corporal and sergeant were both killed. I was lying behind that bush with an English captain and a lieutenant from 11 in the morning till dusk."

He went on to say that his regiment went into the trenches' first on Feb. 16. The captain loved living in the trenches. Other men in the same room agreed that the trench was better than lying about in billets at the rear.

SIX DAYS IN TRENCHES.

The next patient visited was ill with gastric trouble and admits now he "ought to have gone sick earlier." His regiment went up on the 17th and remained in the trenches for six days, he said. "On the 17th," he added, "we had half the regiment in the foremost trenches for over 24 hours. Our fellows got used to the work from the start. They could not have been better, but, of course, they had a big stiffening among them of English troops who had been at work a long time. There were no casualties among our men in my neighborhood, but I won't speak for the whole of the regiment, as one knows only what is going on in the immediate vicinity." He was removed to his present pleasant quarters on Thursday.

ONE STRETCH OF 72 HOURS.

Two members of the Princess Patricia Regiment shared another room both having been wounded by the same shell on Feb. 16. The Pats, they said, were out on that occasion for 72 hours instead of the customary 48. The regiment had received a violent attack from the enemy and had been forced to relinquish a trench. The Pats came up in the night and held on until relief came. "If we had been relieved at the ex-

Martha Sanders, 141 Manning avenue, Toronto.

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Killed in action—February 26, Lieut. Herbert Beaumont Boggs, next of kin, Beaumont Boggs, (father) 620 Fort Street Victoria, B.C.

The First Battalion is composed of men from Western Ontario regiments, the Second is mainly drawn from Eastern Ontario, but includes the Mississauga Horse, Toronto; the Third is composed of men from the Governor-General's Body Guard, the Queen's Own Rifles and the Royal Grenadiers, and the Seventh is drawn from British Columbia.

Of the men mentioned above, Sergeant Hamilton and Private Davis of the Second Battalion have already been unofficially reported as wounded.

IN ACTION NEAR LILLE.

Halifax, N.S., March 1.—The relatives here of Lieut. Boggs, of the first Canadian contingent have been notified of his death in action near Lille, France.

The news of Lieut. Boggs' death reached here last night in a telegram received by his uncle, H. A. Boggs, of the Post Office Department.

Lieut. Boggs was a member of the 66th Fusiliers. His father, Beaumont Boggs, went to British Columbia after serving in the Riel rebellion.

used internally, removing all traces of the disease. Treatment only costs about 25c a week. For full information apply at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee, sole agents.

Million and Half

British in France

New York, March 2.—Have is now a gigantic military camp, in which are quartered more than 1,500,000 drilled and seasoned British troops, and such large additions are being made almost daily that there no longer is a doubt that Lord Kitchener will fulfil his promise to have not less than 3,000,000 British soldiers fit for service in France by May 1, according to passengers who reached this port today on board the steamer Chicago of the French line.

The Chicago is the first large passenger vessel to leave Havre for New York following the creation of the so-called "war zone," but Captain Mace stated that no untoward circumstances marred the voyage, and that the 173 passengers whom he brought here were all satisfied that Germany's efforts to "bottle up" England and France would prove a flat failure.

The vessel's schedule called for her to leave Havre on Feb. 20, but because of the movement of a large body of British troops, many passengers intending to sail were delayed at interior points. When regular service was resumed on the following day Captain Mace left at soon as they were aboard.



After the Opera

Music lovers who, perhaps, feel they cannot afford Grand Opera or Concerts often can live again and again each happy moment of those rare musical treats. The great arias, the splendid overtures, all the world's most wonderful music is yours at will with the

New Scale Williams Player Piano

Its marvellous and exclusive Meister-Touch control of rhythm and melody is your "open sesame" to a daily feast of inspiring music played as you heard the great masters play it.

The possession of a New Scale Williams Player is a pride, a pleasure and a profit. It makes home a magnet that draws "him" home early and keeps him there—a link that binds both closer through your mutual love of music.

The cost is moderate and is made easy on our purchase plan.

Art Catalogue, illustrating the making of Pianos and Players and containing portraits and biographies of Famous Musicians will interest you greatly. Mailed free on request to

J. A. HUNTER, Agent, Tamworth.
C. A. WISEMAN, Agent, Napanee.

The Williams Piano Co., Limited, Oshawa, Makers.

The Fighting Hope

Novelized by

VIRGINIA LEILA WENTZ

From the Play by

WILLIAM J. HURLBURT

Copyright, 1911, by American Press Association

For a second Craven studied her curiously—this sturdy New England housekeeper who for three years had made the daily routine of living in the Temple home a smooth and comfortable thing.

Her conscience—yes, that was it. She was beginning to feel that she could not live in the same place and take money from a man whom she considered had come by it unworthily. "Puritanism is as lasting in a family as sin—to the third or fourth generation," he thought to himself, the outer corners of his eyes still contracted. "I think, somehow, that sin might be easier to lop off the family tree."

"Yes," went on Mrs. Mason, "and I can't work for a man who has done wickedly as Mr. Temple has. His conduct would reflect on me. There you have it, Mr. Craven. My conscience won't let me give silent consent to his deeds by my presence."

"Oh, I say, Mrs. Mason, come, come," laughed Craven in spite of himself. "Get off old Plymouth rock just for once, that's a good soul!"

"It might be better for your new New York if it stood a bit firmer on old Plymouth rock," snapped she, "instead of Wall street quicksand." She was about leaving the room in high dudgeon when her eye chanced upon some glaring headlines in the morning's paper which, with other journals, Craven in his bustle had flung upon the floor.

"See! See that!" she said, picking it up and handing it triumphantly to the lawyer. "It's that piece in today's paper which has finally decided me to make a change. All about the Granger case and Mr. Temple's connection with it. Look!"

"Justice and high finance," read Craven half aloud in fine, sneering fashion. "The continued silence on the part of Mr. Burton Temple regarding his connection with the Granger case only confirms suspicion in the minds of the thinking public!"

"Thinking public," that's good!" ejaculated he. He bit off the end of a cigar. "Every successful man's a cur and every rich man a malefactor in that blessed thinking public's eye."

"Just read it through, please," pleaded Mrs. Mason, with clasped hands.

"When the law is so flagrantly defied it is time that the American public made a stand. The Granger case has gone a step too far. It is one thing for a rich man to avoid punishment; it is another thing for a rich man to avoid punishment by throwing the guilt on another's shoulders. There is scarcely a man today who does not

"Miss Graham is thoroughly alive to the difficult nature of the work here just at present. I take it for granted she must have known you well and felt convinced of your ability to give satisfaction, otherwise"—Craven opened his large Nebraskan hand with an eloquent gesture.

Just for an appreciable fraction of a second two fleeting dimples stirred in the new secretary's oval cheeks.

"Miss Graham has known me for many years. She knows I will do my duty."

"Looks as if you would, anyhow," agreed Craven bluntly. He turned to Mrs. Mason, who still stood, eyes wide open and chin down, the picture of prim, New England astonishment. "Mr. Temple's housekeeper, Miss Dale," said he. "You two must be friends."

The elder woman pulled herself together with an effort, and with a rather awkward consciousness held out her hand in response to Anna's well poised, nonchalant greeting. The Plymouth Rock conscience and diplomacy were not working well together, and she, poor lady, was in dire straits.

"I understand I am to work here as well as in the New York office?" said Anna, turning toward Craven and adroitly keeping his attention focused away from Mrs. Mason.

"Uh-huh!" assented he. "For the next few weeks we shall be unmercifully rushed. Even ordinarily Mr. Temple carries on a large part of his business here, but this case will give him more than ever to do."

"The Granger case?" questioned the new secretary, with strange avidity. Craven nodded.

"Well, perhaps you'll be kind enough to explain this—the Granger case to me a bit now while we have time? It will save Mr. Temple that much exertion." She spoke with pretty little staccato catches in her breath, and her eyes were like stars. "An alert and intelligent young woman," commented the lawyer to himself.

"Why, yes, Miss Dale," he responded aloud, "the case is very simple. Sit down. About a year ago Mr. Temple rose to the presidency of the Gotham Trust company. Robert Granger was cashier. Cornelius Brady, a big financier, presented a check for \$700,000. Mr. Temple did not feel justified in certifying this check, and Brady, without Temple's knowledge, went to Granger and induced him to certify it, making the trust company responsible for the money. Now, Granger had no right to do this, you understand. It was an overcertification. And the overcertification of that check, coming as it did just before the panic, helped in large measure to bring on the failure of the Gotham Trust company."

"But this Granger, did he not have a defense?" asked the young woman eagerly, watching Craven covertly from under her black lashes.

"Defense? Sure," grunted he. "He lied. Tried like the devil to convince the jury that Temple had given him an order."

"And there had been no order—written or verbal?"

"I said that Granger lied, Miss Dale. He had a fair trial. He was convicted and sent to Sing Sing. The jury gave a rightful verdict."

"But why, may I ask, why has this case come up again if it is all settled and done for?" She brought the tips of her little gloved hands together in a play of pretty interest.

"Yes, I still have it. And speaking of dinners, have you grown to be a good little housewife? I suppose your husband—but, by the way, you haven't yet told me your husband's name?"

A vivid crimson surged to Anna's face, her slim neck, her little ears and open brow. Then she threw back her pretty, patrician head proudly.

"My husband's name is Robert Granger."

They stared for an instant at each other, woman to woman. Then Mrs. Mason gasped:

"Robert Granger, the man?"

The young wife looked at her old friend almost sternly.

"The man who is in prison serving a term that Burton Temple should be serving. Oh, Mrs. Mason, what have I done? You must guard my confidence sacredly—you must! You will, won't you—you will?" She was white now and wide eyed with the import of it all.

"Why, yes, dear; of course—of course. But tell me, I don't understand. Why are you here?"

"I am here, Mrs. Mason, to find some evidence that will clear my husband's name and that will send the guilty man to Sing Sing in his place." The soft insistence with which she pronounced her purpose was more startling than any violence could have been.

"How did you get Mary Graham's position?" pursued Mrs. Mason.

"You see, Mary and I have been friends, real friends, for years. We studied stenography in the same school ten years ago. We've kept up with each other ever since. When—when all this trouble came I asked her to help me, to see if she couldn't find some clew, something that would help somehow. It seems like a merciful providence that she had been sent here. She tried, but she couldn't. Finally she suggested that I come myself. She made a plea of ill health, and so it was quite simply managed, you see."

"But the children, Anna?"

"Oh, it nearly broke my heart to leave them! But I had to, you see. There's no one else to do the fighting for their father's honor. If I can only find some evidence."

"You think there is hope of finding some?"

"Oh, there is hope. But I've got to fight for it; and, dear God, I'm going to! I'm going to meet this Burton Temple, and I'm going to fight him."

I'll be his faithful secretary, but I'll spy upon him; I'll be his shadow. There must come some unguarded moment when his mask will fall. I'll do his bidding, oh, yes, my hands ridding his desk. He'll know what it is to have an outraged mother spying at his side!"

"S-sh-h, dearie! Some one will hear. You're overwrought."

"There is something almost tigerish in mother love, isn't there, Mrs. Mason? That's how I feel sometimes, quite like a tigress. I wonder if you can understand the agony of it when my boys ask me about their father. 'Where's father?' 'Why does he stay so long?' 'When's he coming home?' And I have to look into their baby faces and lie to them. When they give me their morning kiss I lie to them. When they say their prayers I lie. I even let the little tots lie to God. And, oh, the questions they can ask! Of course I know that God, being God, will understand—that he alone can make allowances for a mother's love



"THIS BURTON TEMPLE?" SHE STAMMERED INCREDULOUSLY.

"This Burton Temple?" she stammered incredulously.

Mrs. Mason was occupied in replacing the album and did not notice her face had suddenly gone white, nor did she hear the pain of her under breath whisper, "The old, unknown prince of my dreams."

Anna threw the photograph down a little paroxysm of disdain.

"Don't like his face?" queried Mrs. Mason, looking up.

"It isn't that." She laughed bitterly the sort of laugh which had first visited her lips a year ago among the honeysuckle vines. "It's another idea smashed, that's all. Mrs. Mason, you know," she tapped the likeness contemptuously. "I used to pass through nearly every day when I was Forbes' office—that was the first as only stenographer's position I ever held—coming in and out of the Exchange building. I never knew who he was, but there was a something about him, a set of the jaw, a swirl of the shoulders, all integrity at force—something that stamped him as vital and eager, a prince among men. He carried his head up, his chin forward. He seemed to be cleaving his way manfully through life. I was the fairy prince of my girl's dreams. Oh, I wish—I wish it had been he!" There was a very childlike tremble in the brave mouth, but she went on:

"Amid all the incriminating matters they cast at the big successful men—the day I've always clasped this man picture to my heart, saying, 'Here one at least who is fine and straight and big.'"

There was an unutterable, dull loneliness in the young face, a forlorn lingering of the fingers, as unconsciously she touched the discarded picture once again. One has seen a woman look just in the same way as she has touched the clothes of her little dead child.

"And now, instead of being fine and straight and big, he's unprincipled at scheming and vicious, like all the rest. Bang goes another ideal, Mrs. Mason. He's the man who has branded the father of my boys as a thief."

"S-sh!" cried Mrs. Mason warningly again. There were heavy strides coming down the corridor. The door of the library opened abruptly. And Granger had just time to collect herself as the president of the Gotham entered, followed by Cato, his huge

acquainted. He bit off the end of a cigar. "Every successful man's a cur and every rich man a malefactor in that blessed thinking public's eye."

"Just read it through, please," pleaded Mrs. Mason, with clasped hands.

"When the law is so flagrantly defied it is time that the American public made a stand. The Granger case has gone a step too far. It is one thing for a rich man to avoid punishment; it is another thing for a rich man to avoid punishment by throwing the guilt on another's shoulders. There is scarcely a man today who does not believe that Robert Granger is a scapegoat for Burton Temple."

"Why in the name of heaven must this Granger case come up again?"

shouted Craven, throwing down the paper with a hot expletive. "Granger had a fair trial, was convicted, sent to prison, and now, not content with the justice of their own courts, these newspapers are trying to get him out."

"And send Mr. Temple in his place to serve his term," finished Mrs. Mason quietly, "where he deserves to be," she added in measured tones. "There, I've said it. To be silent is to acquiesce. It is sheltering evil. 'Tisn't always easy to speak out our thoughts. But I've been taught where a principle is concerned it's our duty to do so. It's like the sun—it purifies." Her chin was well up in the air.

A pause. Craven's cigar was out, and he was slow about relighting it.

"The sun purifies, yes," sighed he, "but it germinates too. Half the moral and social crimes would cease if women and men also buried the other half in silence. That hysterical desire to express it belongs to a past age. Mrs. Mason," he said sternly, "after all, we don't know much about our neighbors' lives—really any of us—so it's safer and wiser to be kind in our judgments, eh? None of us needs to resolve himself into a fraction of the day of judgment, thank God." He swallowed hard, this old stoic of a lawyer. "And, by thunder," he exploded, "if these years' knowledge of a man's daily life, with all its integrity and fineness and honesty of purpose, must go for naught then!"

The telephone bell interrupted. Mrs. Mason, close at hand, took the message.

"It's Miss Dale, Miss Graham's successor," announced she, awaiting Craven's orders.

"Have her shown up," tartly. And incisively, "Hope she'll prove as capable a secretary as Miss Graham and a fairer woman."

With this little dig he turned to the big bay window and let the air of the Hudson cool his brow, while the housekeeper stood at the door to usher in the new secretary.

"Anna, Anna!" she gasped, stepping back, confounded.

CHAPTER III.

THE GRANGER CASE.

THE new secretary, equally astonished, put her fingers to her lips, commanding silence, and Mrs. Mason widened the distance abruptly as Craven, at the slight noise, turned from the window.

"I'm Craven, Mr. Temple's legal adviser," he said. "I suppose you are the young woman Miss Graham has recommended?"

The young woman nodded cheerfully. She looked very girlish and graceful in spite of her dignity. "I trust I'll prove worthy of Miss Graham's recommendation," said she in low contralto tones.

lied. Tried like the devil to convince the jury that Temple had given him an order."

"And there had been no order—written or verbal?"

"I said that Granger lied, Miss Dale. He had a fair trial. He was convicted and sent to Sing Sing. The jury gave a rightful verdict."

"But why, may I ask, why has this case come up again if it is all settled and done for?" She brought the tips of her little gloved hands together in a play of pretty interest.

"Well, Brady, the financier, has been doing a lot of talking, you see. Granger's conviction reflects pretty blackly on him. Then, the sensational yellow journals have taken it up—you know the way. I should advise you, Miss Dale, if you wish to become an efficient secretary to Mr. Temple, to arrive quickly at a belief in the guilt of that Granger, now justly confined in the prison yonder." He nodded across and up the river toward the grim walls of Ossining.

"I understand, Mr. Craven. I have come to do my duty, and I shall be guided only by the truth," she said, with low, even serenity. But in the palm of her right hand glove where she had clutched it fiercely there was a tragic rent.

"Right. That's common sense," said he appreciatively, pulling out his watch again. "Now, Mrs. Mason will show you to your room. I must go to meet Mr. Temple. Suppose he'll wish to see you as soon as he gets here. Head over heels with things to do. Just look at that—lordy, lordy!" He indicated the littered desk and floor, and with quick, gingery strides quit the library.

"Mrs. Mason, oh, to think of finding you here!" Just so soon as the door was closed Anna had rushed to the elder woman and was kissing her exuberantly on both cheeks. A third kiss she let fall neatly on the spick and span gray head.

"And you, Anna Shepherd! You were only fifteen when I saw you last, but I'd have recognized you anywhere. Dear, dear child, for the love of heaven what are you doing here under an assumed name? What does it mean?"

"Well, first it means that I'm not Anna Shepherd either any more. I've been married for nearly eight years, Mrs. Mason. Fancy!" She held her out at arm's length and looked smilingly down into the woman's surprised eyes.

"And I've two boys, just the finest, bonniest boys in the whole world. Really and truly they are!"

"I'm sure of it, I'm sure of it," acquiesced Mrs. Mason. "How could you help having children of that sort! You know I always had a very warm spot in my heart for you, Anna. Your mother and I—"

"Oh, I know, I know! Poor, beautiful young mother of mine!" Hastily Anna brushed away a bit of undue moisture in her lustrous eyes. "How she used to preach love and ideals to me, and how you used to preach duty and principles! Have you still that little yellowed book compiled by your great-grandmother filled with clippings concerning the duties of motherhood, the goodness of woman and the inconstancy of man? I remember the margins of the book were strewn with old recipes for the dressing of meats, the preserving of fruits, the brewing of cunning cordials, all of which struck me as ministering to at least one constancy in man—his devotion to a good dinner, eh?" Anna laughed at the recollection.

quite like a tigress. I wonder if you can understand the agony of it when my boys ask me about their father. 'Where's father?' 'Why does he stay so long?' 'When's he coming home?' And I have to look into their baby faces and lie to them. When they give me their morning kiss I lie to them. When they say their prayers I lie. I even let the little tots lie to God. And, oh, the questions they can ask! Of course I know that God, being God, will understand—that he alone can make allowances for a mother's love and lies, but the most miserable part of it is that soon these lies will be no good. Now I can delude them by some trumped up story of travel and foreign lands, but soon at school they will be told, they will be taunted. Oh, the torture!"

Mrs. Mason, wishing to distract her attention from this tragic note, said:

"But their father, tell me a little about him. I know, however unjustly he may be suffering at present, that he is in reality a strong, forceful man, a man who can do big things. I always knew my little Anna would marry a man like that."

There was a slight pathetic uplifting of the lovely eyebrows, then an indescribably delicate smile, with just the faintest hint of sadness, as Anna Granger slowly shook her head.

"No, Bobs isn't that kind at all," she said. "He's of the gentle, sweet, appealing sort, not forceful, and he'll never do big things, but there are other qualities which can make up for forcefulness, don't you think? And he's clever. He was advanced rapidly in the Gotham Trust company. Only—sometimes when I'm very tired and spent—I long for the lion strength. It's dreadful for a woman as young as I am to feel so utterly weary!"

She walked unthinkingly over to the big bay window. There beyond the blue flowing Hudson the grim prison walls smote her vision.

"Oh, what was I saying!" she cried, with a little penitent sob. "I feel like a traitor to Robert. Poor, dear boy, suffering up there for another's crime. He may have his—his weaknesses and failings—which of us has not? But at least he's not the sort ever to be guilty of theft, and he's just the best father and husband in the world. Forget what I said, Mrs. Mason. You will, won't you?"

"To be sure, dearie—to be sure. I think you're a noble woman, Anna—a model wife. And what's better, a brave mother." She studied quietly with herself for a few seconds, while Anna gathered her poise. Possibly providence had decreed that she remain under this uncongenial roof for the sole purpose of watching over this poor, motherless girl. Then:

"You see, dear, when you came I had just decided it was my duty to leave Mr. Temple. Now I am going to stay and help you in your brave endeavor. I'll stay at least till his mother gets back. She's abroad now, and

oh, such a woman! You'd love her, Anna. Poor thing, she just worships her son. Sent to me the other day for an old photograph of his which she'd forgotten. While I think of it I'll take it out of the album now."

"Let me see what he looks like, this man," said Anna, as Mrs. Mason lifted out a print from the book.

"It was taken some ten years ago, I believe, but it's a good likeness," Mrs. Mason remarked as she handed it to her.

Anna glanced at it, then stepped back breathing hard.

had looked the clothes of her dead child.

"And now, instead of being fine and straight and big, he's unprincipled and scheming and vicious, like all the rest. Bang goes another ideal, Mrs. Masc. He's the man who has branded the father of my boys as a thief."

"S-sh!" cried Mrs. Mason warning again. There were heavy strides coming down the corridor. The door, the library opened abruptly. And Granger had just time to collect himself as the president of the Gotham entered, followed by Cato, his huge mastiff.

"You'll have to jump right in and take up the work where my secretary left off, Miss Dale," said he after a few preliminaries of courtesy had been exchanged. "I shall give you," waving his hand vaguely, "the keys to the city. There are no limitations. You will receive my mail and open it." I paused for a second. "No; there is one source of communication I wish to remain private. Anything coming to me from the New York detective bureau you will kindly hand to me unopened."

"Precisely, Mr. Temple," agreed the new secretary without the quiver of an eyelash. The president of the Gotham Trust company continued:

"From now on I shall have an unusual amount of exacting business connection with this Granger case. You may have heard of it?"

"Yes," assented she, unbuttoning her glove.

"Another thing, Miss Dale—a large portion of the time I shall require you to be up here. There are some days of course, when you will be free to go to your own home, but practically I shall want you to live in this house. My mother is abroad just now. I'm sorry. Mrs. Mason will make you comfortable in her absence, I trust, and now she will show you to your room. Come down again when you've settled yourself if you are not too tired. There's plenty of work waiting. I see."

He turned to his much littered desk as his housekeeper conducted Anna to her room, and Cato settled down before the fireplace.

CHAPTER IV.

THE OBSTINATE TEMPLE.

SEE here, Temple," said Craven, coming windily into the library, waving a sheet of foolscap. "Here's a little statement I've just prepared. Listen."

Burton Temple's brows went together in never so slight a spasm of weariness, but he said cheerfully enough:

"Fire ahead. I'll listen. Only, you see, you've got up so many 'little statements,' Craven."

"Hang it, man," exclaimed the lawyer. "One would think it was a matter of indifference with you whether you were proved innocent of this crime or not. That's one of the reasons public opinion is so against you. You're so apparently unconcerned about the whole affair. Why, you walk along your head in the air, your chin out saying to the world, 'Take a punch at it if you can,' and the next thing you'll know they'll beat you down and out."

In the whole ten years during which Craven had been Temple's friend and lawyer this Granger case had been the first matter over which they had differed. But, then, it was the first time that Temple had been personally attacked. He tried now to put this personal equation before his friend.

"You see, dear Craven," he said in explanation for his own apparent indifference, "I appreciate your state



IS BURTON TEMPLE?" SHE STAMMERED INCREDULOUSLY.

This Burton Temple?" she stammered incredulously.

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She threw the photograph down in the paroxysm of disdain.

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It isn't that." She laughed bitterly, sort of laugh which had first vis-

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ment which you wish to inflict on the long suffering public, but don't you think—don't you think it's just the little fact that your friend happens to be the victim of their suspicion which causes all this worry on your part? For example, presuming you were in my place, would you still endeavor to compromise, to explain?"

"Explain to 'em? I'd sooner see 'em"—

"Precisely," laughed Temple, leaning back in his chair—"precisely. You see, I'm right, old friend, and you're wrong. You admit you wouldn't do it yourself in your own case. Clearly and logically, what I must do is to wait till I get some tangible proof of my innocence. What's the use of trying to vindicate myself if the proof's lacking? This New York public is from Missouri, and I don't say a single word till I can make good. Somewhere among Brady's papers, I'll bet my life, there is a letter or a check strip or something. There always is something, and I'm counting on that young detective, Crane, whom I've got in Brady's office, to get it."

"Sure. That's all very well," agreed Craven. "But suppose Crane doesn't get any such proof, what then? Suppose you never do get proof? I tell you, Temple, your so called friends are beginning to disbelieve in you. The papers are offended because you refuse to talk. Now, be reasonable. Here's this little statement which I've prepared to be sent out over your signature." He opened the copy.

"Fire ahead," said Temple indulgently, bending down to pat Cato.

"To the public," began Craven stoutly.

"Donkeyism No. 1," mentally commented the man opposite to him, slowly lighting a cigar.

"In view of the widespread feeling against me regarding the Gotham Trust company-Granger case I wish to make a statement of the facts"—

"Savors of a Sunday school appeal for funds for a pink midsummer picnic—eh, Cato?" interposed Temple, adding mentally, "Donkeyism No. 2."

"—Cornelius Brady and myself are co-trustees of an estate. Mr. Brady wrongfully made use of part of those



"WEAK—WEAK AS DISHWATER!" CRIED TEMPLE.

trust bonds, I by this act becoming equally responsible with him for making up the loss. At the time of the panic Mr. Brady asked the Gotham Trust company to certify a check to the amount of \$700,000. This I refused to do, not feeling justified in

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Historic Clontarf.

Clontarf is one of the most historic spots in Ireland. It was there that on Good Friday, April 23, 1014, Brian Boru and the men of Munster, Connaught and Meath fought the Dunes.

Brian was killed in his tent; Sigurd, earl of Orkney and Calthness, perished also, and 11,000 Irishmen and 13,000 Dunes are said to have fallen. Victory remained with the Irish, but the Dunes reconquered Dublin. In modern times O'Connell's monster meetings for repeal were to have culminated at Clontarf, but the meeting was prohibited by the government, and O'Connell was put upon his trial for conspiracy and convicted, though the verdict was eventually reversed by the house of lords.—London Chronicle.

WHY HE QUIT THE BUSINESS.

Grim Story of the Man Who Used To Be a Drug Clerk.

"I got out of the drug business because something happened that nearly turned my hair gray," said the serious-faced man.

"I used to sleep in the store, and often I had to answer night calls. One night I was awakened from a deep sleep by somebody persistently ringing the door bell.

"I found a small boy at the door, and he handed me a prescription."

and down the floor. My hair stood on end. I saw my victim in all the agony of aconite poisoning. I saw the pale face of death. I saw the family vowing vengeance.

"My heart thumped furiously as I heard hastening footsteps. I peered through the window and saw the boy who had brought the prescription. The bottle was gone. My only hope vanished. With a trembling hand I opened the door, prepared to hear the worst.

"The lad stood hesitating. Tears were in his eyes. I dared not speak.

"Please, mister," he stammered, "I ran so fast I fell and broke the bottle, and I ain't got any more money."

"My heart leaped into my throat. I felt like giving a yell of joy as I leaped forward and pulled that boy into the store. I wanted to hug and kiss him. When I had mastered my emotion I gave him another bottle of medicine which I most cheerfully sold for out of my own pocket, and into the bargain I gave him the biggest handful of expensive candy he ever had."

He Got the Cheapest.

Old Hiram Pinchon was a born trader and a penny pincher besides. He was never willing to pay the price of anything he wanted, and all the shopkeepers at the village dreaded to see him enter their stores.

straight and big, he was unprincipled and scheming and vicious. Like all the rest, Bang goes another ideal. Mrs. Mason He's the man who has branded the father of my boys as a thief."

"S-sh!" cried Mrs. Mason warningly again. There were heavy strides coming down the corridor. The door of the library opened abruptly. Anna Granger had just time to collect herself as the president of the Gotham entered, followed by Cato, his huge nastiff.

"You'll have to jump right in and take up the work where my secretary left off, Miss Dale," said he after the few preliminaries of courtesy had been exchanged. "I shall give you," waving his hand vaguely, "the keys to the city. There are no limitations. You will receive my mail and open it." He paused for a second. "No; there is one source of communication I wish to remain private. Anything coming to me from the New York detective bureau you will kindly hand to me unopened."

"Precisely, Mr. Temple," agreed the new secretary without the quiver of an eyelash. The president of the Gotham Trust company continued:

"From now on I shall have an unusual amount of exacting business in connection with this Granger case. You may have heard of it?"

"Yes," assented she, unbuttoning her glove.

"Another thing, Miss Dale—a large portion of the time I shall require you to be up here. There are some days, of course, when you will be free to go to your own home, but practically I shall want you to live in this house. My mother is abroad just now. I'm sorry. Mrs. Mason will make you comfortable in her absence. I trust, and now she will show you to your room. Come down again when you've settled yourself if you are not too tired. There's plenty of work waiting, I see." He turned to his much littered desk as his housekeeper conducted Anna to her room, and Cato settled down before the fireplace.

CHAPTER IV.

THE OBSTINATE TEMPLE.

SEE here, Temple," said Craven, coming windily into the library, waving a sheet of foolscap. "Here's a little statement I've just prepared. Listen." Burton Temple's brows went together in never so slight a spasm of weariness, but he said cheerfully enough: "Fire ahead. I'll listen. Only, you see, you've got up so many 'little statements,' Craven."

"Hang it, man," exclaimed the lawyer. "One would think it was a matter of indifference with you whether you were proved innocent of this crime or not. That's one of the reasons public opinion is so against you. You're apparently unconcerned about the whole affair. Why, you walk along, your head in the air, your chin out, trying to the world, 'Take a punch at it if you can,' and the next thing you'll now they'll beat you down and out." In the whole ten years during which Craven had been Temple's friend and lawyer this Granger case had been the first matter over which they had differed. But, then, it was the first one that Temple had been personally attacked. He tried now to put this personal equation before his friend. "You see, dear Craven," he said in explanation for his own apparent indifference, "I appreciate your state-



"WEAK—WEAK AS DISHWATER!" CRIED TEMPLE.

trust bonds, I by this act becoming equally responsible with him for making up the loss. At the time of the panic Mr. Brady asked the Gotham Trust company to certify a check to the amount of \$700,000. This I refused to do, not feeling justified in making the trust company responsible for Brady's check. Thereupon Brady went to Robert Granger, the cashier, and prevailed upon him to certify the check."

"Fishy, fishy, fishy!" ejaculated Temple, puffing leisurely at his cigar. "Since the trial and conviction of Granger," pursued Craven unmovedly, "it has become known that Brady, my co-trustee, used that check to make good his unlawful appropriation of the fund of which he and I are trustees. Naturally it appeared that I profited equally with Brady in the use to which the check was put. It is because of my apparent profit that I am supposed to have given the order to Granger!"

"Weak—weak as dishwater!" cried Temple, springing up. "Craven, it's no good, I tell you. Caught myself believing myself a thief while you read it. It's futile to explain—hopelessly futile—till we can present some proof that Granger did of his own volition certify that check. Oh, I'll trust in Crane a little longer."

There was silence in the room for a few moments, while Temple smoked. Craven tugged at his gray mustache in a quandary, and Cato slept.

"What did you say?" asked Craven anxiously, looking over his glasses.

"I did not say."

"I want you to. Confound it, you don't take life seriously enough."

"You have perhaps observed that I don't make the mistake of doing so. In some matters I hardly think I am grown up. I am, for example, quite content to remain a boy so far as the muddles of life are concerned, continuing with youthful cheerfulness to translate de profundis clamavi into 'Out of the depths I have clams,' eh, Craven?—just as I did when I held the fort at the foot of the lowest form in Latin."

"You're too pigheadedly brazen in your play with public opinion, that's what you are, my boy," cried Craven hotly. "Public opinion has already convicted you."

"So?" said Temple serenely, lifting his eyebrows in that quizzical way of his. "Public opinion is very absurd. I protest against it. Take one thoroughly ignorant man. Who regards his opinion or considers his judgments as vital? Put together all the thoroughly ignorant men in the republic, and we are told that the sum of their stupidity is to be revered, regarded with awe!"

"The voice of the people," broke in Craven, "is!"

"Diaboli!" finished his client. "The public of today has gone mad with a muckrake in its hands; it's too irrationally ready to believe that those in high places!"

"Are ink dyed scoundrels—don't I know?" broke in Craven. "And that's what they're labeling you, one of the kid glove grafters, one of the mahogany table thieves."

(To be Continued.)

WILL JONES

Grim Story of the Man Who Used To Be a Drug Clerk.

"I got out of the drug business because something happened that nearly turned my hair gray," said the serious-faced man.

"I used to sleep in the store, and often I had to answer night calls. One night I was awakened from a deep sleep by somebody persistently ringing the door bell."

"I found a small boy at the door, and he handed me a prescription. I was so sleepy that I could hardly see, but I filled the prescription, the boy paid me and hastened away."

"When I went to replace the bottles I had taken from the shelves my eyes were open a little wider than in the opening stages of my wakefulness, and I was horrified to find that instead of taking down the bottle of tincture of orange I had used the next bottle, a deadly poison."

"I flew out of the street door and looked up and down the street. The boy had disappeared. I had never seen him before and did not know for whom the medicine was. I wanted to rush off to the doctor and find out who the patient was, but that I decided would be useless, as it would be too late to do any good."

"I entered the store and paced up

medicines which I most cheerfully paid for out of my own pocket, and into the bargain I gave him the biggest handful of expensive candy he ever had."

He Got the Cheapest.

Old Hiram Pinchon was a born trader and a penny pincher besides. He was never willing to pay the price of anything he wanted, and all the shopkeepers at the village dreaded to see him enter their stores.

One day he did a little trading at Nelson's shoe store. He tried on a dozen pairs of boots, but could find nothing that was not too expensive. Then he guessed he would get a pair of rubbers. He rejected a pair that cost a dollar and another that cost 65 cents. Finally the clerk brought him a pair for 50 cents. They seemed to fit well enough, but Hiram was still dissatisfied.

"Hain't ye got any rubbers that are cheaper?" he asked.

"No, sir," declared the irritated clerk, "we haven't. That pair you've got on is the cheapest, poorest, most no account rubber there is made!"

So Hiram bought them.—Youth's Companion.

The Reliable Match---

Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Modernize your Kitchen

One by one the bugbears of housekeeping are being put to rout through the instrumentality of gas. The modern kitchen—which means the all-gas kitchen—is now a recognized part of the up-to-date home. The all-gas kitchen lightens labor. It means a clean, wholesome, sanitary kitchen, as there is no coal dust or ashes to be spread around, and it becomes a real pleasure to work in it. Every housewife desires to cook and heat water in the most economical way, in the quickest, most dependable way, with the least possible work.

The All-Gas way is the solution to the problem.

The hot weather is here now and if you want a cool, comfortable kitchen this summer come and select your Gas Range and Water Heater now. We have ranges at all prices.

The Napanee Gas Company, Limited.
NAPANEE.

THE BLOOD IS THE STREAM OF LIFE

Pure Blood Is Absolutely
Necessary To Health

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets,
Made of Fruit Juices, Are The
Best Of All Tonics To
Purify And Enrich
The Blood.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now, a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system. The blood cannot be pure when the skin action is weak, when the stomach does not digest the food properly, when the bowels do not move regularly, when the kidneys are strained or overworked.

Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives", by their wonderful action on all these organs, keeps the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, purifies, cleans and gives pure, rich, clean blood that is, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50 trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

NEIGHBORHOOD CHARITY.

The cry for food for war ridden Europe has awakened our people to renewed appreciation of their duties to needy neighbors both in the next townships and in the countries beyond the seas.

The bins and larders of American farmers are the least influenced by the ravages of the present war, and the large harvest recently reaped brings an obligation to share with those who are without food. Shiploads of foodstuffs have sailed from American ports, and a systematic distribution of aid in Europe has been splendidly organized. But there are in every American community a few families that have felt the pinch of financial depression and are obliged to deny themselves even common necessities.

Too much attention cannot be called to our need of caring for those near to us, however urgent may be the demands of those at a distance. We have seen families subsisting on two scanty meals a day in communities where hundreds of barrels

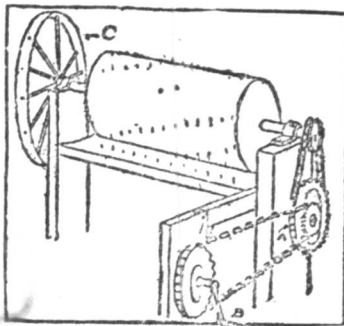
the last annual report of the bureau of soils of the United States department of agriculture.

In a study of soil erosion in the south it has been found that large areas are lost to agriculture annually through erosion. In some states vast areas, amounting to as much as 50 per cent of the arable land of these sections, have been abandoned. The character of the erosion varies with the type of soil. Usually on the heavy clay soils "sheet" or surface erosion is found. With increasing proportion of sand in the soil the erosion changes to the "shoestring" type, then to the gully type, with rounded edges, and finally to the gullies with carving edges.

All methods for prevention and control are based either on increasing the capacity for absorbing the water as it falls or on decreasing the velocity of the run-off. A new method in use in one locality is the construction of what are known as "christophers," the distinctive feature of this plan lying in the manner of disposing of storm waters. Across an incipient gully is built a dam, through which is passed a sewer pipe connected with an upright pipe on the upper side of the dam. Water fills the valley until it reaches the top of the upright pipe and then flows down this pipe into the next field. The water left standing below the mouth of the upright pipe is gradually removed by a tile drain.

Huller For Peas and Beans.

We are using a homemade machine to thrash beans and cowpeas that does good work without cracking the beans and peas. They can be separated from the straw very easily by using a pitchfork and are clean enough to sell after being dropped twice through a steady breeze. The only material we had to buy in making this machine was the nails, writes C. L. Brown of Colorado in Farmers' Mail and Breeze. The cylinder may be a piece of hard wood log. Ours is ten inches in diameter and fourteen inches long. The concave is made of a piece of oak. For teeth we used No. 16 nails with the heads cut off. The nails were driven in far enough to leave about one and one-half



THE HULLER.

inches protruding. In putting in the cylinder teeth we stretched a string diagonally across to mark the row of teeth. This makes the machine run steadier, as a whole row of teeth will not strike the concave all at once. The teeth are set about an inch apart and spaced so those of the cylinder will pass between the teeth in the concave without striking. The machine is mounted on two posts set firmly in the ground. Gearing was obtained from an old binder. The double sprocket A is from the reel gear, B is the crank and C the flywheel. Our cylinder makes five revolutions to one of the crank.

METALLIC NOVELTIES.

Library Furnishings of Bronze That
Are Very Artistic.

In the shops one sees wonderfully pretty things made of bronze. Some of the prettiest and most useful of these are decorated boxes, photograph frames and book supports for the library table.



BRONZE BOOK SUPPORT, FRAME AND BOX.

Some supports are in the shape of Greek athletes with shoulders manfully braced in the direction of the line of books. Well executed models of jungle beasts, lions, tigers, elephants and apes are other models.

UPHOLSTERING FURNITURE.

With Bright Colored Chintz a Dingy
Set Can Be Successfully Done Over.

A young matron recently did over her living room at the minimum of expense and the maximum of beauty. She did practically all the upholstery herself.

The walls were left the same—a pale green—but the furniture, which was in velvet of a deeper shade, was covered with chintz in a big rose design, the colors soft and contrasting beautifully with the pale walls.

The chintz was purchased at 25 cents a yard.

She first fitted each chair with a paper pattern, cutting and fitting the cover in this way before cutting the chintz. The result was that her covers were almost perfect in fit, piped with a green braid and finished in an entirely professional manner.

Not content with this she decided to add another new touch to the room by making window hangings of chintz. These were straight pieces of the goods

THE NEW COIFFURE

For the Moment Extreme Simplicity Prevails In Hairdressing

SIDE PARTINGS OFTEN SEEN

Elaborate Effects, It Is Predicted, Mark the Swing of the Pendulum From the Present Severely Plain Arrangements For the Head.

Many new ways of dressing the hair have been suggested, but there is one style that will be found generally becoming. Much depends upon one accustoming herself to a new mod of coiffure. Still, certain extremes of tightness in arranging the hair trying to many women. The hair again drooping softly about the face, not, however, covering them entirely.

The Bowknot Ornament.

A dainty little addition to the adorned coiffure that has of late vailed is the bowknot, which is doubtfully pretty and may be proposed made only with a switch, say those authority. A bowknot is tied placed at the apex of the head, just beneath two little curls are forced of the ends of the switch. The hair is parted on the side, as is generally the custom, but the line is softened and partly concealed by the bringing together of the hair above it.

The Side Parting.

Hair still continues to be worn parted on the side; which side, however, depends upon the wearer, for features more attractive from one angle than another. The part, however, is not



Europe has been splendidly organized. But there are in every American community a few families that have felt the pinch of financial depression and are obliged to deny themselves even common necessities.

Too much attention cannot be called to our need of caring for those near to us, however urgent may be the demands of those at a distance. We have seen families subsisting on two scanty meals a day in communities where hundreds of barrels of potatoes were lying in the sheds awaiting a rise in price.—Country Gentleman.

GRADING SEED CORN.

May Be Graded Better Before Ears Are Shelled Than Afterward.

Seed corn may be graded better before the ears are shelled than afterward. The United States department of agriculture specialists in corn investigations consider it difficult to grade shelled corn satisfactorily.

If the seed ears vary greatly as to size of kernel they should be separated into two or three grades according to size of kernel. These grades should be shelled separately, tested in the corn planter and numbered to correspond with the number on the planter plates that are found to drop them most uniformly. These arrangements can be completed before the rush of spring work begins.

The first operation in properly shelling seed corn is the removal of the small kernels from the tips of the ears and the round, thick kernels from the butts. The former are less productive than the other kernels of the ear. The round butt kernels are as productive as the other kernels of the ear, but do not plant uniformly in a planter.

Shelling seed corn carefully by hand is profitable. The greater the acreage planted the greater the profit. Into a shallow pan or box each ear should be shelled separately, rejecting any worm eaten or blemished kernels. If the supply from the one ear appears good and contains no poor kernels it is poured into the general supply and another ear shelled in the same way.

CORNSTALKS AND SNOW.

It is sometimes a good plan to leave some of the cornstalks standing. Every fourth row left standing will hold a lot of snow on the land. At the North Dakota experiment station it was found that one-fourth of the cornstalks left standing stopped about as much snow as when all were left. This will in many cases mean a good deal to the next crop. The added moisture will make the soil less liable to blow, and the standing stalks will check the wind a good deal, near the surface, and this also reduces the drifting. Better try leaving a few rows and see if it does not pay.

SOIL EROSION IN THE SOUTH.

Large Areas Are Lost to Agriculture Through This Cause.

The following statement regarding soil erosion in the south is taken from

teeth. This makes the machine run steadier, as a whole row of teeth will not strike the concave all at once. The teeth are set about an inch apart and spaced so those of the cylinder will pass between the teeth in the concave without striking. The machine is mounted on two posts set firmly in the ground. Gearing was obtained from an old binder. The double sprocket A is from the reel gear, B is the crank and C the flywheel. Our cylinder makes five revolutions to one of the crank.

LIVE STOCK AND DAIRY.

Be sure you are not keeping two head of stock where you have grain and roughage to winter only one. It is better to keep one animal well than to half keep two.

Would it not add to the health of yourself and family if you would select some of the choicest, smoothest and healthiest hogs from your herd and feed them those rations which are clean, pure and wholesome, then kill these animals for your winter's meat supply?

The business farmer likes the type of stock that brings the quickest and most sure returns. That's the reason the dairy cow is so popular with men of this kind.

The cow that is allowed to fall off in her milk flow is seldom made to regain it at a profit.

The abused cow is always the ugly cow. Likewise the ugly cow has nearly always been made that way by abuse.

Free Seed.

No matter if they owned no ground,
Regardless of their need,
The busy statesman sent around
A lot of gratis seed.

He thought beyond a bit of doubt
"Twas goodly work indeed;
That many votes for him would sprout
From all this gratis seed.

He didn't figure things quite right,
As critics are agreed.
The crop of votes was very light
He got from gratis seed.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

A Dark Deed.

Wife (entering room wringing her hands with an expression of extreme agony)—Now I have done it. But it serves me right for not turning on the light. I might have known I would make a mistake.

Husband (who is reading the papers)—Great guns! What have you done? Taken poison?

Wife—No; I put a two cent stamp on a postcard.—Columbia Jester.

The Long Wait.

She bade him go, she cared not where
His face she hoped no more to see.
And while he stood and lingered there
She was as firm as she could be.

He took her at her word and went.
And now she sits and waits alone
And wonders if he thought she meant
He shouldn't call her on the phone.
—Detroit Free Press.

Foundation For a Future.

"Charley, dear," exclaimed young Mrs. Torkins, "make Willie come down out of the peach tree. He's going to reach around till he loses his balance and hurts himself."

"Let the boy alone. It's good practice for him. Some time he'll have to go home every fall and scramble around the top of a stepladder trying to hang pictures."—Washington Star.

ered with chintz in a big rose design, the colors soft and contrasting beautifully with the pale walls.

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She first fitted each chair with a paper pattern, cutting and fitting the cover in this way before cutting the chintz. The result was that her covers were almost perfect in fit, piped with a green braid and finished in an entirely professional manner.

Not content with this she decided to add another new touch to the room by making window hangings of chintz. These were straight pieces of the goods edged with a pretty ball fringe she had purchased for a few cents a yard. The thin under curtains were of white scrim edged with a heavy imitation cluny lace.

Homemade cushions of imitation fillet lace, made over pink covers, added to the general scheme of dainty comfort, and several pretty lamp shades, made with her own hands, added just the soft light the room needed. When the whole was finished the amateur upholsterer surveyed her work with pride, and she was quite justified in doing so.

Baby's Eyesight.

A newly born babe shows in no unmistakable manner its aversion to bright lights, and for this reason it is always important to shade the infant from direct sunlight or bright artificial lights for some months or so after birth.

When an infant is born with inflamed eyes no effort is spared by both doctor and the nurse to cure this condition. There is no doubt that many cases have been saved from blindness. It is as well for a mother to bear in mind that an infant which has suffered from sore eyes may at a later period display some ocular weakness, and she should lose no time in putting the child in touch with medical advice.

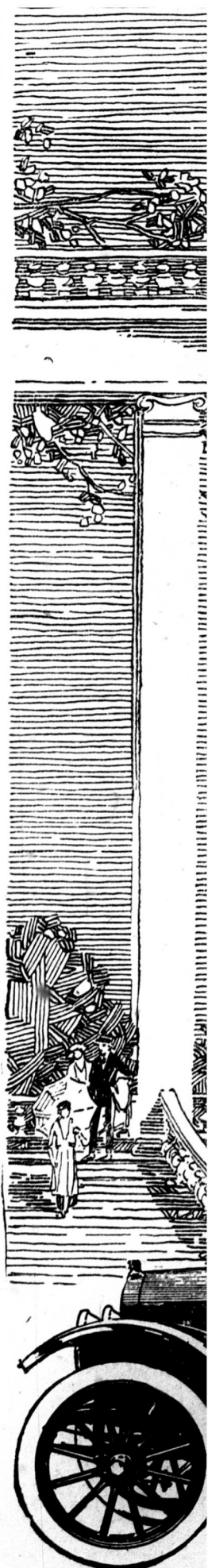
Most infants under the age of three months, since they are not able to properly co-ordinate the eye movements, are liable to squint, but this is of no importance whatsoever. After this age the infant can be truly said to be able to look at things, but it is not until the sixth or seventh month that recognition of things seen is developed.

Much Grass Needed Yet.

A careful examination of the dry farming regions will show that the percentage of smooth, hard lands which should be retained in grass is much larger than would at first be supposed. It may be said that these lands have become too high priced to use for pasture, but unless the land can show a net profit on the crop in an average year which will pay the fixed charges on the land, then the excess value placed on the land over its earning power is purely speculative and not to be used as a basis upon which to establish land values or determine systems of land management. The net profit per acre in good years is less under pasture than under grain cropping, but in bad years the revenue is greater under pasture, and the risk is always less, as you reduce the labor cost per acre and increase the size of the farm unit up to the limit which can be handled by a single family.—Dean E. A. Burnett, Nebraska College of Agriculture.

SHILOH

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.



THE NEW COIFFURE

or the Moment Extreme Simplicity Prevails in Hairdressing.

DE PARTINGS OFTEN SEEN

aborate Effects, It is Predicted, Will Mark the Swing of the Pendulum from the Present Severely Plain Arrangements For the Head.

Many new ways of dressing the hair have been suggested, but there is no style that will be found generally coming. Much depends upon one's customing herself to a new mode of coiffure. Still, certain extremes of fitness in arranging the hair are being tried by many women. The hair is again drooping softly about the ears, but, however, covering them entirely.

The Bowknot Ornament.

A dainty little addition to the unorned coiffure that has of late prevailed is the bowknot, which is undoubtedly pretty and may be properly done only with a switch, say those in floridity. A bowknot is tied and placed at the apex of the head, and beneath two little curls are formed at the ends of the switch. The hair parted on the side, as is generally the custom, but the line is softened and partly concealed by the bringing together of the hair above it.

The Side Parting.

Hair still continues to be worn parted on the side; which side, however, depends upon the wearer, for features are more attractive from one angle than the other. The part, however, is not full

length, for the swirling over of the side hair or the bringing forward of the back hair makes its course short, and the tendency is to suggest rather



NEW FRENCH COIFFURE.

than accentuate the parting. This presages the return of the pompadour, suggests one authority who thinks that the high headdress will soon return, concealing partly the ear and requiring some kind of filling.

Simplicity Departing.

Absolute simplicity is departing from the coiffure, which shows signs of a coming elaboration. One sees, however, occasionally an extremity of sim-

plicity that surpasses what has gone before. For instance, in a coiffure attained by drawing the hair back from the forehead and tying loosely and simply fairly high at the back of the head there is not even a part as variation nor a shell pin for ornament. This mode of dressing the hair is only possible for the classic type of face unless there be an exceptional quality of interesting personality to balance the disregard for embellishment.

The coiffure arrangement here shown is what is known as the French roll. It is easily managed, consisting of a simple twist held in place by a single comb.

How to Wash Veils.

As a rule, only the very light and white veils are washed, but many women, knowing how quickly dust settles, make a practice of washing all veils. First be sure that the basin is very clean. Use lukewarm water and a small amount of castile or other fine soap. Don't rub the veil, but move it around in the soapy water. The action of the soap and water will thoroughly clean it. Rinse in several changes of lukewarm water and squeeze out the last rinsing by a simple pressure of the hands. Do not wring the veil and do not squeeze it too hard. Lay it out flat on a towel to dry. If the darker veils are not washed they should be shaken each time they are worn and brushed with a velvet brush.

Real Enjoyment.

Member (showing visitor through)—Yes, my dear, every woman ought to join a club. It's so refreshing to blackball some one you don't like.—Life.

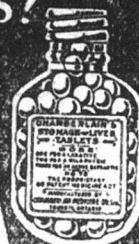
One Comfort.

It is always comforting to reflect that no man ever looked as bad as a flash-light photograph of himself.—Detroit Free Press.

Are you Bilious?

Don't let it run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion. In the meanwhile you suffer from miserable, sick headaches, nervousness, depression and sallow complexion. Just try CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH & LIVER TABLETS. They relieve fermentation, indigestion — gently

but surely cleanse the system and keep the stomach and liver in perfect running order. Get all druggists, 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto



TAKE THESE

Specializing.

During the short seven years of her life little Florence Louise had become duly impressed with the prevalence of specialists in the medical profession. One day, returned from a visit to a small playmate, she calmly announced:

"Rena swallowed a button."

"Are you not worried about her?" she was asked.

"Oh, she will get along all right," Florence Louise complacently replied. "They sent for a regular button doctor."—Judge.

A Marine View.

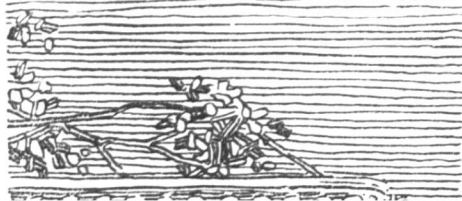
Driven to it by stern necessity, the old sailor had taken the job of running an elevator.

"'Vast there, my hearty,'" he said to the fat man who was stepping toward the side of the car. "I'll have to ask ye to stand amld-ships. 'This craft has a heavy list to port."

Maxwell

\$925

The New 1915 Maxwell is the biggest automobile value ever offered for less than \$1,400. Our production of 60,000 cars makes the new price of \$925



The New 1915 Maxwell is the biggest automobile value ever offered for less than \$1,400. Our production of 60,000 cars makes the new price of \$925 fully equipped (with 17 new features) possible.

Here are the 17 New Features

1. Pure stream-line body.
2. Adjustable front seat.
3. Simms high-tension magneto.
4. Three-quarter elliptic rear springs.
5. Tire brackets on rear.
6. Spring tension fan.
7. Kingston carburetor.
8. Clear-vision wind shield.
9. Mohair top.
10. Concealed door hinges.
11. Gasoline tank located under dash cowl.
12. Crown fenders with all rivets concealed.
13. Head lights braced by rod running between lamps.
14. Famous make of anti-skid tires on rear wheels.
15. Gracefully rounded, double-shell radiator equipped with shock absorbing device.
16. Instrument board, carrying speedometer, carburetor adjustment, and gasoline filler.
17. Improved steering gear; spark and throttle control on quadrant under steering wheel; electric horn button mounted on end of quadrant.

Automobile experts have refused to believe that anyone could produce a full-grown five-passenger really beautifully equipped car—a car with real high-tension magneto—a car with sliding gear transmission—left-hand drive center control, a car with practically every high-priced car feature for less than \$1,400.

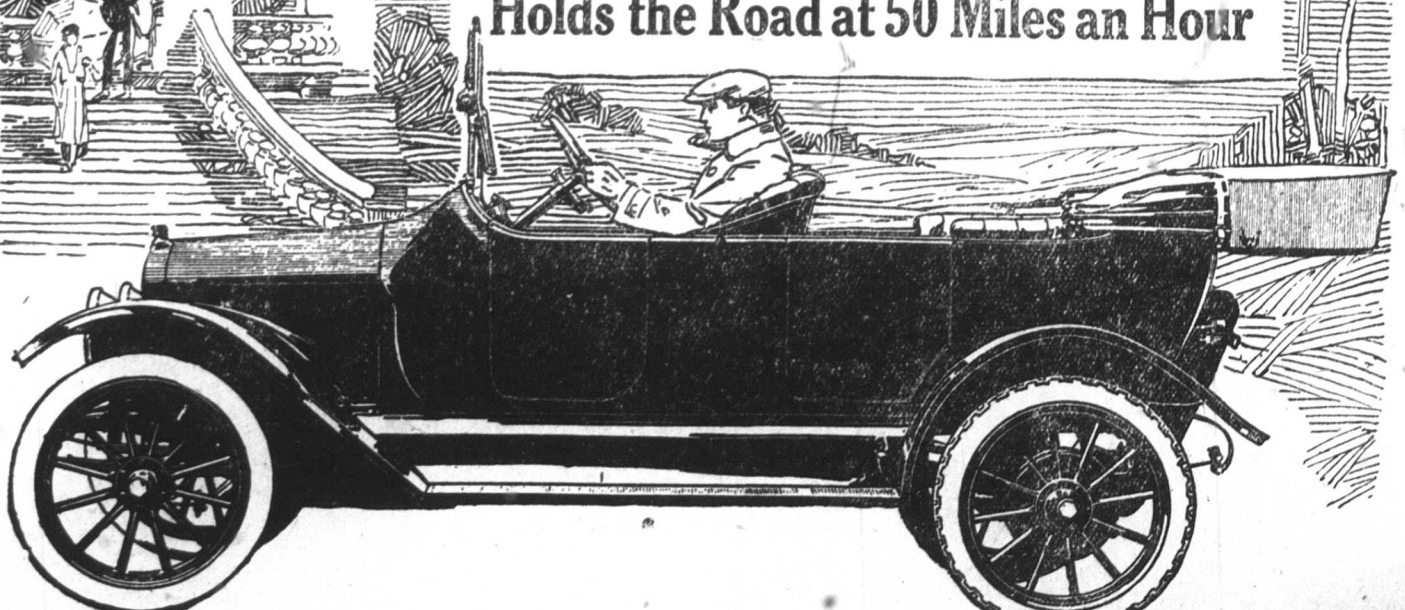
Here it is! Here is a real automobile. Here is the easiest car to drive in the world—here is the greatest all-around hill climbing car in the world. Here is an automobile to be really proud of.

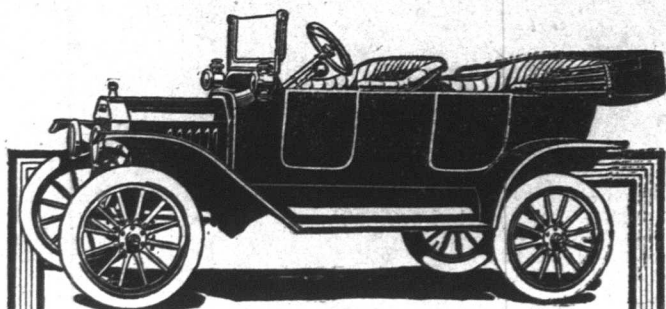
Electric Self-Starter and Electric Lights \$70 Extra

C. A. WISEMAN, Agent

John Street - Napanee

Holds the Road at 50 Miles an Hour





"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

Prices of other Ford Cars are: Two-passenger Runabout \$540, Two-passenger Coupelet \$850, Five-passenger Sedan \$1150. All cars fully equipped, including electric headlights. Prices F. O. B. Ford, Ont. Buyers of all Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1st, 1914, and August 1st, 1915. All Ford cars are on exhibition at

W. J. NORMILE'S
SHOW ROOMS, - NAPANEE



**Fresh Oysters,
Finnan Haddies,
Fillettes and Smelts**

—Also—

Best Quality Coal Oil

—AT—

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St. Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

Follow the crowd on Sunday and hear Rev. Dr. Hincks.

Anyone thinking of buying a motor-cycle would do well to see us before buying. **BOYLE & SON.**

Mr. Hugh Milling has disposed of his grocery business to Messrs. Holland and Sproule, who have taken possession.

The Military Supper and Concert in Trinity church on Monday night by the men of the congregation will be the event of the season.

The hotel accommodation in town was taxed to the limit during court this week, some guests being accommodated in private houses.

Hair goods, the best quality, in all shades and styles made up. All work guaranteed at The Medical Hall—Napanee's largest Drug Store.

Rev. Dr. Hincks' topics for his discourses in Trinity Methodist church on Sunday next will be: morning, "A Satisfying religion"; evening, "Legitimate Sensationalism."

The local volunteer members of the third contingent, together with the Boy Scouts, will attend device service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Messrs. Grass & Birrell are rushing along as fast as possible with the work of their new electric feed grinding outfit and expect to have all arrangements completed and in first-class working order by Monday, March 8th, and solicit a trial order from anyone who may have any kind of grain to be ground. The electric power to be used by Messrs. Grass & Birrell does away with any waiting for grain.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.

9.30—General Fellowship service.
10.30—Morning worship. Subject, "Public spirit" or "What am I worth to God."
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening service. Subject, "The great assize," suggested by Dr. Robinson's trial. Was Chief Justice Bremner, of the Supreme Court of the U.S., correct when he declared, "There has never been an absolutely just judgment rendered."

The special services will continue every night next week commencing at 7.45. The attendance during the past week has been very large. Every night except one some have manifested a determination to live for God. Bright meeting, good singing. Everyone invited.

USE VANLUVEN'S COAL.

Because it is economical and burns satisfactorily under all weather conditions, is easily regulated to minimum or maximum heat.

Historical Meeting To-Night.

Dr. W. S. Milner, of the University of Toronto, will lecture at Historical Hall, to-night on "The War and Militarism." The entrance is free and everyone will be welcome.

I. O. D. E.

A meeting of the U. E. L. Chapter, I. O. D. E. will be held in the Board Room of the Public Library, Monday, March 8th, at 4 o'clock. All fees to be paid at this meeting. A full attendance is requested.

Secretary.

Hogs Wanted.

Messrs. Hambly & Hall will ship hogs on Tuesday, March 9th. All hogs weighing less than 140 lbs. will not be accepted.

J. W. HALL,
C. W. HAMBLAY.

Napanee Young-Lady Dead.

Miss Vera L. Kerr, aged twenty-three years, died at the Kingston general hospital early Thursday morning of last week, and her remains were sent to Napanee on the noon train Thursday. The deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kerr, of Forest Mills.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Messrs. Cummings & Davis, blacksmiths, wish to notify the public that they are now doing business in the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Henry Savage, opposite Trinity church, where they will be pleased to have all their old customers, and any new ones, call upon them.

Farmers With Silos.

Mr. G. B. Curran, Agricultural Office, Napanee, wishes a complete list of farmers having silos in the county. To every farmer who mails him a post card giving height and width of his silo Mr. Curran will mail free of charge a sample of Kuhn dried Seed Corn of Wis. No. 7, Bailey, Early White Cap, or Golden Glow dent corn. The sample will plant 100 hills. Send in your name at once before war forget and receive this sample of corn free.

Ladies Rifle Club.

The results for the quad shooting are as follows:

Thursday, Feb. 25th.

Squad No. 1—Average, 26, highest score, Mrs. Roy, 37.

Squad No. 3—Average, 24, highest score, Mrs. E. Boyle, 42.

Tuesday, March 2nd

Overcoats —and— Winter Suits

Tailored to hold
Their Shape

Best of Trimmings

Thoroughly Shrunk

Care in the Making—
that's the Secret.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. L. Howard, Ph.D., Minister.
10:30—Short address to the soldi followed by a regular communion service.

11:45—Sunday School and I Class.

7 p.m.—Subject, "Predestination." Pre-communion service on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

PATRIOTISM AND PRODUCTI

Patriotism without production an empty sound. If ever there was time when by your deeds you are required to be known, it is now, when the Empire is at war, when many of the great channels of supply are closed; when men in millions have been smothered from the paths of industry; the inferno of destruction; when Britain is fighting for Belgium right to live; now, when the world's liberties are at stake; now, when Germany seeks to prostrate Britain as she has prostrated Belgium now, when Germany threatens forty million people of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales starvation; now, when the enemy is bombarding peaceful towns and villages, slaughtering innocent and harmless women and children; now, when fertile fields and fruitful gardens other lands are lying in waste swollen with death; now, is the time when Canada is called upon to forth her mightiest effort to stem the tide of destruction, to the Empire and to profit herself.

In entering upon the campaign which it is now engaged, the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion has entered upon a task that should do untold good. It is not that farmers needed altogether to be prompted to benefit themselves, but that perhaps some of them do not fully recognize the seriousness of the present and the more than probable critical conditions of the future. If the war were to end tomorrow there would still be need for effort in productiveness, for man

30-3m

30

Carnation, Daffodils, and Violets at special prices at Thompson's on

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chimneck's Jewellery Store
Napaneé Wallace's Drug Store
Napaneé
Strictly Private and Confidential. 30

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Carnations, Daffodils, and Violets at special prices at Hooper's on Saturday.

Mr. John A. Clute has sold Mr. C. S. Shorey a one-half interest in Union Cheese Factory, consideration \$2500.

The ice in the River Moire broke up at an early hour Thursday morning, February 25th, and passed out into the Bay of Quinze without doing any damage. This is the earliest the river has broken up for years.

Last week the schooner *Esawatim*, which was in winter quarters at Belleville, suffered several hundred dollars damage by fire. The fire broke out among the sails which were stored in the hold of the vessel.

It is announced by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, that the first edition of ten thousand copies of the Agricultural War Book is exhausted. Another and larger edition is being printed to provide copies to meet applications that have for some time been accumulating.

Sunday, February 21st, during class hour, the Gleaners Class, of Grace Methodist Sunday School, presented those of its members, who are going to the front with the third contingent, with wrist watches, suitably engraved. The recipients were Messrs. Arthur Laughlin, Fred Benson and Harry Salsbury. Appropriate remarks were made by Rev. Craig, M. S. Macdole, and the teacher of the class, Mrs. M. S. Macdole. The presentation was made by the president of the class, Mr. Wilfred Clancy.



NEW FALL SUITS

—AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
Napaneé Ont.

on Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.
Messrs. Grass & Birrell are rushing along as fast as possible with the work of their new electric feed grinding outfit and expect to have all arrangements completed and in first-class working order by Monday, March 8th, and solicit a trial order from anyone who may have any kind of grain to be ground. The electric power to be used by Messrs. Grass & Birrell does away with any waiting for grists.
11-b-p

Your eyes are giving you trouble. Are they properly fitted with glasses? The best in spectaclewares and satisfaction guaranteed at The Medical Hall—FRED. L. HOOPER.

MILK CANS FOR 1915.

Better than ever. You had better get your can now before they raise. M. S. MADOLE.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Saturday, March 6th.

Daffodils, 25c. per doz.
Carnations, 50c per doz
At Wallace's Drug Store

To-Night.

Owing to Dr. Snow's continued illness Dr. W. S. Milner, of the University of Toronto, has kindly consented to take his place and will lecture at Historical Hall to-night on "The War and Militarism". Everyone will be welcome.

SUNDAY, MARCH 7th.

Services at S. Mary Magdalene Church:
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
10.30 a.m.—Ordination of deacons to the priesthood. Holy Communion sermon by Rev. Canon Fitzgerald, M.A.

No Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Confirmation. Dedication of memorials. Induction of the Vicar. Sermon by Right Reverend E. J. Bidwell, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Kingston.

Monday, March 8th, 8.30 a.m.—Short address to the young by the Bishop.

Wednesday, March 10th, 7.30 p.m.—Sermon by Captain Rev. W. E. Kidd, M.A.

J. H. H. COLEMAN, Vicar.

THE CANADIAN BOY.

(By Maggie Dawson.)

The Canadian boy to the war is gone,
In the ranks of death you'll find
His mother's love he has girded on,
him;
And his good sword slung behind
him.
"Land of the freedom!" cried the
warrior bard,
"Tho' all the world betrays thee;
One sword at least thy rights shall
guard,
One faithful soul shall praise thee."

The Canadian fell, but the foeman's
chain,
Could not bring his proud soul
under;

The sword he loved ne'er used again,
For he broke its blade asunder.
And said, "No chains shall sully thee
Thou soul of love and bravery,
Thy blade was made for the pure and
free,
It shall never be used in slavery."

Carnations, Daffodils, and Violets at special prices at Hooper's on Saturday.

or Golden Glow delft corn. The sample will plant 100 hills. Send in your name at once before you forget and receive this sample of corn free.

Ladies Rifle Club.

The results for the squad shooting are as follows:

Thursday, Feb. 25th.

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Tuesday, March, 2nd.

Squad No. 2—Average 36, highest score, Miss Marion Wilson, 53.

Squad No. 4—Average 43, highest score, Miss N. Shannon, 57.

CASH SALE.

There will be sold in public auction, on lot 25, in the 7th concession of North Fredericksburgh, about 14 miles east of Napaneé, on Palace Road, on Thursday, March 4th, 1915, at one o'clock: Brown team, weight about 3000 lbs., 3-year-old road mare, grade Holstein milk cows and yearlings, disc seeder, nearly new, buggy, harness and other articles. Terms, cash.

S. W. CLARK, Auctioneer.

H. VANALSTINE, Owner.

12-a-p

Anti-Louse Powder kills the lice, but does not injure the animal or fowl in the slightest. It is harmless to man and beast. 25 cents per pound at Hooper's—The Medical Hall.

IMPORTANT LECTURE COMING.

Consumption the subject—We are pleased to announce that the Advance Agent of the National Sanitarium Association has been in town, arranging for Rev. J. H. Dyke, Field Secretary of the Association, to deliver his popular illustrated lecture on Tuberculosis and the work of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. A special and entirely new feature of the lecture will be a free exhibition of Edison's well-known motion picture play, "Hope", a convincing presentation of the awful truth that Tuberculosis may strike anywhere at any time. The lecture will be given in the Town Hall, on Sunday, April 18th, at 8.15 o'clock, after the close of the regular evening services in the Churches.

Prepare your horses for the heavy work in spring by feeding "Livery stable condition powders." 3 lbs. for 25c at Wallace's Drug Store.

NOTES OF THE SOLDIERS.

The smoker given by Mr. W. H. Hunter last Thursday evening was a jolly treat for the boys. The talent among the boys and they have lots of it, contributed much to the enjoyment of the evening. The general public should have turned out in larger numbers to encourage the boys.

The boys wish to thank Mrs. F. F. Miller for a generous supply of magazines and books for the guard room.

Most of the boys attended the races in Deseronto on Wednesday afternoon, the whole squad being given a half holiday for the purpose.

The men of Trinity church have kindly invited the men and officers to the military banquet and concert on Monday evening next, a kindness which the boys appreciate highly.

As the weather improves the citizens are turning out in large numbers to watch the boys drill.

Children's Day
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

In entering upon the campaign which it is now engaged, the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion has entered upon a task that should be untold good. It is not that farmers needed altogether to be prompted to benefit themselves, that perhaps some of them do not tirely recognize the seriousness of the present and the more than probable critical conditions of the future. If the war were to end tomorrow there would still be need for effort in productiveness, for many years must elapse before the devastation that has been caused can be remedied or repaired. Unhappily, probabilities are that the giant specter will continue for many months, in which case the mind cannot fathom or foresee the danger that will have been done to the form of industry. To agriculture, particularly, by the waste of life, the wrecking of property and by spreading of desolation. It is in pairing the damage that others do that the farmers are called upon to cry. It is their mother country.

The Agricultural Department is alone holding conferences at its points in the country, but it is gaged, as will be seen by the nouncement elsewhere, in distributing large quantities of literature to how the farmer can best serve the interests of the Empire, display grateful sense of patriotism, bring profit to himself. In brief explicit language, that all who may read and understand, is pointed out the needs of the situation, how those needs can be met. At all, the advice is given to a waste. Everything can be utilized. Nothing need be thrown away valueless. The economy of produce is in saving.

The wisest can learn something reading, and in the Bulletins and reports prepared and written by experts and men of practical science farmers will find hints, suggestions and information of the greatest possible value at this season, such as will advantage both the land and themselves for all time. They will also find them in that to the Empire which is such a waste and instant importance that to it is to be criminal. Copies of publications of the Department to be had upon addressing Public Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. No postage is required the application.

NAPANEÉ RIFLE ASSOCIATION

The following are the average score made by each squad last week, together with the highest individual score made in each squad:

	Average.	High Score.
Squad No. 2	43.75 E. J. Roy....	
Squad No. 3	33.51 C. J. Corkill.	
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Squad No. 5	42.33 K. Cambridge	
Squad No. 6	34.50 H. Milling.....	
Squad No. 7	37.12 R. S. Hamer...	
Squad No. 8	45.37 A. S. Kimmerly	
Squad No. 9	37.40 F. J. Rikley.	
Squad No. 10	35.83 St. J. S. Forster	
Squad No. 11	30.00 F. H. Carsoi	
Squad No. 12	42.18 Ed. Miller....	
Squad No. 13	50.00 Alpine Wood	
Squad No. 15	30.00 F. J. Vanalstin	
Squad No. 16	42.00 F. C. Hagart	

Mr. A. S. Kimmerly, a member Squad No. 8, wins the individual prize again this week, and Squad 13 wins the average prize. Squads will shoot on the same nights and at the same hour week as during the past week. All shooting next week will be with a rest.

Overcoats

—and—

Winter Suits

Tailored to hold
Their Shape

Best of Trimmings

Thoroughly Shrunk

Care in the Making—
that's the Secret.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

A. L. Howard, Ph.D., Minister

630—Short address to the soldiers,
followed by a regular communion
service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible
Class.

7 p.m.—Subject, "Predestination."
Communion service on Friday,
beginning at 8 o'clock.

PATRIOTISM AND PRODUCTION

Patriotism without production is empty sound. If ever there was a time when by your deeds you are remembered to be known, it is now. Now, when the Empire is at war; now, when many of the regular channels of supply are closed; now, when men in millions have been summoned from the paths of industry to the inferno of destruction; now, when Britain is fighting for Belgium's right to live; now, when the world's destinies are at stake; now, when many seek to prostrate Britain as she has prostrated Belgium; now, when Germany threatens the 75 million people of England, Ireland and Wales with starvation; now, when the enemy is shelling peaceful towns and villages, slaughtering innocent and harmless women and children; now, when the fields and fruitful gardens of our lands are lying in waste and strewn with death; now, is the time when Canada is called upon to put forth her mightiest effort to help in the tide of destruction, to aid the Empire and to profit herself.

entering upon the campaign in which it is now engaged, the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion entered upon a task that should not be undertaken. It is not that our resources needed altogether to be employed to benefit themselves, but perhaps some of them do not even recognize the seriousness of the present and the more than probable conditions of the future. The war were to end tomorrow, we would still be in need for every t in productiveness, for many

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

Anniversary services, Sunday, Mar. 7th.

9.45—Monthly fellowship meeting.

10.30—Rev. W. H. Hincks, D.D., of Toronto.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Class.

7 p.m.—Rev. Dr. Hincks. Be sure and hear this great preacher.

The grand military supper and concert on Monday evening. (See programme.)

ANNIVERSARY MUSIC.

"Sonnetus," by Gounod.

"Hallelujah Chorus," (Messiah), Handel.

"Praise ye the Father," Gounod.

The choir will be assisted by a splendid orchestra as follows: Mrs. Cameron Wilson, Mr. H. Simmons, Messrs. Cambridge and Messrs. Kimmerly.

Military Supper and Concert

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 8th
1915.

Trinity Methodist Church Anniversary

Supper will be served from 6 to 8 p.m. The men of the congregation will have full charge of the supper and also the concert programme. Don't miss this the most unique event of the season. Tickets, 40c.

CONCERT PROGRAMME

1. Orchestra selection.
2. Chorus—"O Canada."
3. Solo—"Victory Be to You"—Mr. F. Kells.
4. Reading—From "Drummond"—Mr. P. L. Nesbitt.
5. Accordion Solo—Private George Harmer.
6. Song—"Sons of the Sea"—Mr. F. H. Carson and Chorus.
7. Reading—"Barbara Fritchie"—Mr. F. Shepherd.
8. Solo—"England's Call"—Private A. Laughlin.
9. Orchestra selection.
10. St. George's Day—Mr. Fred Cliffe.
11. Solo—"Just a Violet Plucked from Mother's Grave"—Private DeLisle.
12. Reading—From "Drummond"—Mr. P. L. Nesbitt.
13. Song—"Go to Sea"—Mr. Weiss and Chorus.
14. Orchestra selection.
15. Solo—"The Little Hero"—Private Harry Bristol.
16. "Rule Britannia"—Mr. P. L. Nesbitt and audience.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PERSONALS

Miss Lulu VanVlack, of Albert College Belleville, spent the week end at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank VanVlack, Deseronto Road.

Mr. Arthur Daffoe was in Toronto a few days last week.

Dr. Wilton Ashley spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Miss Edith VanLaven left on Tuesday to attend Business College in Belleville.

Mr. N. Williamson, Hamilton, a former resident of Napanee, is renewing acquaintance in town this week.

You cannot afford not to know this.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber
March 1st, 1915.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Alexander in the chair.

Present—Reeve Denison and Councillors Walters, Wiseman, Waller, Carson and Graham.

A communication was read from a gentleman calling himself Rev. B. Claremont, of Cape Vincent, but the letter was dated at Harrowsmith, and in it the writer stated he had made arrangements for the use of the town hall to deliver a lecture, but that when he arrived in town the use of the hall was refused him. He now asks the council to pay him his expenses, namely \$18.75, otherwise action will be taken to collect the sum of \$85.00.

The communication was ordered filed.

A communication was read from Douglas Davidson, Sec. Treas., of the Hospital for Sick Children, in reference to matters pertaining to the child of Nicholas Castaldi undergoing treatment in that institution. Mr. Castaldi claims owing to his financial condition he is unable to pay for the treatment of his child, and as the statute provides, the writer informed the council that the town would be held for the cost of treatment, at the rate of \$1.00 per day.

Filed for future reference.

G. B. Curran, on behalf of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, asked for the use of the town hall, mornings and afternoons, from March 8th to 19th, inclusive, for the purpose of holding Domestic Science Classes, the applicants to pay the costs of heating and cleaning hall.

Request granted.

A report was presented from G. C. Wright, engineer, Kingston, in reference to construction of cement walks, sewers, etc., laid down in Napanee in 1914. The length of the cement walks constructed last year totals a fraction over 3½ miles in length, at a cost of about 12c per square foot.

Report adopted.

Coun. Wiseman, chairman of the Finance Committee reported that he had examined the auditors' report which had been referred to them, and found it correct. They also recommended the payment of the auditors' salary.

Report adopted.

Coun. Graham, chairman of the Streets Committee, reported that Street Commissioner Lowry was engaged in the work of removing some of the trees along the different streets of the town. The chairman also asked for instructions how far he would proceed with this work, also as to what would be done with the wood from the trees cut down.

Coun. Walters, chairman of the Poor and Sanitary Committee informed the council that he had about fourteen families in need on his books and suggested that each one of them receive a load of this wood. It was generally decided to follow the suggestion of Coun. Walters, and whatever remained of the wood to have it stored on town property north of the fire hall.

On motion of Reeve Denison and Councillor Carson, the Streets Committee were instructed to proceed with the work of removing trees until such time as the work was completed, or further advised by the council.

Coun. Waller, chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee, reported recommending that no action be taken in reference to changing the lights on the front of the town hall. The

FEED!

Bran. Shorts.
Cracked Oats.
Cracked Corn.

FLOUR.

WESTERN BEEF

LAMB
PORK


Always on hand.

Scrimshaw & Mills

Phone 215
T. SCRIMSHAW. F. MILLS.
45-1F

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



THE SAILORS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC CRUISER SQUADRON.

It is a great satisfaction to the committee to know that a portion of the work has gone to the men of "the first line of defence," who are so faithfully guarding our shores. In order that those who have worked so assiduously may realize how much their efforts are appreciated, the following acknowledgement is inserted:

Halifax, Feb. 26th, 1915.

Dear Mrs. Harshaw:—All the cases with the beautiful things for the sailors of the North Atlantic Cruiser Squadron, arrived yesterday, and I must thank you and the Committee of the U. E. Loyalist Chapter, I. O. D. E., for your great kindness. I give the socks out to each ship as they come in to coal. The "Niobe" arrives to-morrow for three days and I shall send young Storey's parcel out, and I shall also give the Thermos flasks to the "Niobe," as she is a Canadian ship. The flannel shirts will be divided between the "Niobe" and the "Caronia." Again thanking you for all you have done, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
IDA MARTIN.

FROM BATH, ONT.

We are indebted to the following ladies for work delivered from wool furnished, and thank them sincerely for their kindness. The list of names is subjoined: Mrs. E. Waite, 2 pair socks; Mrs. A. L. McFearn, 2 pair socks; Mrs. A. McCaugherty, 1 pair

empire and to profit person. In entering upon the campaign in which it is now engaged, the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion is entered upon a task that should be untold good. It is not that our farmers needed altogether to be prompted to benefit themselves, but at perhaps some of them do not entirely recognize the seriousness of the present and the more than probable critical conditions of the future. The war were to end tomorrow, there would still be need for every effort in productiveness, for many years must elapse before the devastations that has been caused can be remedied or repaired. Unhappily, the possibilities are that the giant con-ict will continue for many months, in which case the mind of man cannot fathom or foresee the damage that will have been done to every form of industry. To agriculture in particular, by the waste of life, by the wrecking of property and by the reading of desolation. It is in requiring the damage that others cause at the farmers are called upon to do. It is their mother country that ties to them.

The Agricultural Department is not one holding conferences at many points in the country, but it is engaged, as will be seen by the announcement elsewhere, in distributing large quantities of literature telling how the farmer can best serve the interests of the Empire, display his careful sense of patriotism and bring profit to himself. In brief and plain language, that all who run may read and understand, is pointed out the needs of the situation and how those needs can be met. Above all, the advice is given to avoid waste. Everything can be utilized, nothing need be thrown away as useless. The economy of production is in saving.

The wisest can learn something by reading, and in the Bulletins and reports prepared and written by experts and men of practical science, farmers will find hints, suggestions and information of the greatest possible value at this season, and how as will advantage both their land and themselves for all time. They will also find them in that duty of the Empire which is such passing of instant importance that to shirk is to be criminal. Copies of the publications of the Department can had upon addressing Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. No postage is required on application.

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Squad No. 3	33.51 C. J. Corkill..	53
Squad No. 4	37.78 J. B. Allison	50
Squad No. 5	42.33 K. Cambridge	56
Squad No. 6	34.50 H. Milling.....	53
Squad No. 7	37.12 R. S. Ham.....	53
Squad No. 8	45.37 A. S. Kimmerly	61
Squad No. 9	37.40 F. J. Rikley...	54
Squad No. 10	35.83 St. J. S. Forster	47
Squad No. 11	36.00 F. H. Carson	59
Squad No. 12	42.18 Ed. Miller....	58
Squad No. 13	50.00 Alpine Wood	59
Squad No. 15	30.00 F. J. Vanalstine	39
Squad No. 16	42.00 F. C. Hagarty	60

r. A. S. Kimmerly, a member of Squad No. 8, wins the individual score again this week, and Squad No. 8 wins the average prize.

Next week the squads will shoot on the same range at the same hour next week as during the past week. The shooting next week will be done in a rest.

Belleville, spent the week end at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank VanVlack, Deseronto Road.

Mr. Arthur Dafeo was in Toronto a few days last week.

Dr. Wilton Ashley spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Miss Edith VanLoven left on Tuesday to attend Business College in Belleville.

Mr. N. Williamson, Hamilton, a former resident of Napanee, is renewing acquaintance in town this week.

You cannot afford not to hear Rev. Dr. Bincks in Trinity church on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen E. Reddick are expected in Napanee this week to reside.

Mrs. D. C. McKenzie, Toronto, is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. Dimer. Mr. McKenzie spent the week end in Napanee.

Mrs. J. T. George arrived home last Saturday from her western trip after visiting four months with her son, R. F. Bicknell of Boise, Idaho, and granddaughter, Mrs. Harvey, of Chicago, also Mrs. Bicknell, of Toronto.

Mrs. Chas. A. Miller, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. McGregor.

BIRTHS.

DEROCHE—On Friday, February 21, 1915, at Ottawa, to Major A. P. Deroche and Mrs. Deroche, a son.

For horses there is nothing better than Milling's Compound Iron Powders, "Improved", they regulate the whole system. You get the right kind at Hooper's—The Medical Hall.

W. C. T. U. ITEMS.

Another is added to the roll of prohibition states. On Feb. 6th the Governor of Arkansas attached his signature to a state-wide prohibition law. This makes sixteen states free from the tyranny of the liquor traffic.

Among the important questions to which the Ontario Legislature should give early and serious consideration is that of establishing a system of mothers' pensions. The movement in support of this very necessary reform has made remarkable progress in the United States, and no less than twenty-one of the states now have laws which provide aid to mothers. This marks a rapid development of public opinion since that particular class of legislation was first obtained only three years ago. The object is to enable young children to grow up under the influence of home life, and the personal care of a mother, who is able and willing to play her proper part in their care and upbringing. It enables her to send her children to school properly clothed and nourished, as it is readily admitted that children insufficiently fed cannot receive the full benefit of education.

No one but will admit that a deserving mother in a home suddenly deprived of the breadwinner, ought to be placed in a position where she can continue to care for her home and children without being subjected to the stigma that always attaches to charitable relief.

In the interests of the children particularly it is desirable that they should have the advantage of home life in their impressionable years.

Press Supt.

NOTICE.

Always buy your blackleg vaccine in sealed tubes (10 doses in tube) and you will be sure you are getting the best quality in the best condition. A fresh supply always on hand at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

P.S.—See the new injector that never loses a pill.

Whatever remained of the wood to have it stored on town property north of the fire hall.

On motion of Reeve Denison and Councillor Carson, the Streets Committee were instructed to proceed with the work of removing trees until such time as the work was completed, or further advised by the council.

Coun. Waller, chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee, reported recommending that no action be taken in reference to changing the lights on the front of the town hall. The committee would also ask for further time to report on the question of insurance on town property.

Report adopted.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Bell Telephone Co.	\$ 25
J. H. Fish	3 21
F. H. Perry	5 51
P. Gleeson	10 00
J. J. Haines	1 10
Seymour Power Co.	74
Seymour Power Co—	

Disposal works	1 36
Town hall	18 59
Fire hall	1 74
Fire alarm	41 66

The account of the Seymour Power Co., for street lighting, \$450.84, was referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee, with power to act.

Several accounts from Mr. G. C. Wright, engineer, were referred to the Streets Committee to report.

Council adjourned.



The Red Cross Society

All having finished articles will kindly bring them to the Red Cross work rooms Saturday, if possible, as a box will be packed and sent away the first of next week. Tea will be served Saturday afternoon and the soldiers will sing. Come and bring your work.

The Alladin lamp supplies can be procured at Wallace's Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

"Niobe" and the "Caronia." Again thanking you for all you have done, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

IDA MARTIN.

FROM BATH, ONT.

We are indebted to the following ladies for work delivered from wool furnished, and thank them sincerely for their kindness. The list of names is subjoined: Mrs. E. Waite, 2 pair socks; Mrs. A. L. McTea, 2 pair socks; Mrs. A. McCaugherty, 1 pair socks; Mrs. J. Stevenson, 1 pair socks; Miss H. Driscoll, 1 scarf; Miss Lucia McTea, 1 scarf; Miss Hilda McTea, 1 scarf.

FROM TAMWORTH, ONT.

Our thanks are also due to Mrs. Alma Alkenbrack and her friends for 8 pair of socks made from our wool.

FUND FOR BELGIAN RELIEF.

The committee desires to inform its members and the public, that the Belgian Relief Fund will remain open for the duration of the war that the daughters of the Emaire are the authorized recipients for the fund here, and that further donations are desirable and required.

The weekly work-meeting and tea hour occurs every Thursday afternoon and the Committee-room is open as well every Saturday from 2 to 5.30 p.m.

KEEP YOUR HORSES IN GOOD CONDITION.

Three pounds of Livery Stable Condition Powders for 25c at Wallace's Drug Store Limited, agents for Bell's Veterinary Remedies.

Monuments !

All Kinds at MOST Reasonable Prices at

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.

Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House, NAPANEE.

37-3m.

Domestic Science Course.

Under Auspices of Lennox and Addington Women's Institutes.

To be Held in

Town Hall, Napanee,

MARCH 8th to 19th, 1915

(Beginning at 2 o'clock each afternoon.)

Demonstrator—Miss Gertrude Gray, Toronto.

SUBJECTS

Each afternoon will be devoted to one lesson. The complete series consists of 10 lessons. See list on page 8. Members of Women's Institutes and farmers' wives will be given the preference for the afternoon demonstrations. If a sufficient number of town ladies and girls apply, Miss Gray will hold a class each morning to accommodate them.

* All applications for admission to this course should be sent in at once so that sufficient accommodation may be provided. TUITION FREE.

(Demonstrator)

G. H. PUTMAN, MISS GERTRUDE GRAY, G. B. CURRAN,
Supt. Institute Branch, Women's Institute Branch, Agricultural Office,
Toronto. Toronto. Napanee.